BOMBAY COURIER.

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VOL. LI. FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1842. No. 8598

THE OVE[illegible] BOMBAY COURIER

THE att[illegible] the Indian Community is re[illegible]

THE OV[illegible]D BOMBAY COURIER, which is entire[illegible] devoted to Intelligence connected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will in future be, *Eight Annas* per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.—Courier Office, 7th January 1842.

N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of having the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER *forwarded to their friends in England or elsewhere, need only communicate their wishes to this office.*

JUST PUBLISHED, and ready for sale at the COURIER OFFICE,—THE INDIAN CALENDAR for the year 1842, showing the various modes of reckoning time, among the HINDOOS, PARSEES, MAHOMEDANS, and MALABARIANS. Also a list of such holidays as are allowed by Government during the year, printed on English paper.—PRICE RUPEES Two.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
AT THE
COURIER OFFICE,
THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANAC,
WITH AN
INDIAN CALENDAR
FOR 1842.
NEATLY PRINTED ON ENGLISH PAPER,
AND CONTAINS

THE Calendar, English and Indian; Tables of the Sun's Right Ascension for the Meridian of Greenwich; First Principles of Horticulture; Register of the Pluviometer at Bombay; Teble shewing the value of Annuities upon one [illegible] Table of Expense, Income, or Wages for [illegible]ne month, shewing the amount per day; Table of Daily Pay or Allowance; Table of Exchange; Short Method to find the Simple Interest of any sum; New Weights and Liquid Measures; The Royal Family of Great Britain; The Queen's Household; The Queen Dowager's Household; Duchess of Kent's Household; The Ministry of England and their several offices; Judges of the Courts of England; Lord Lieutenants; Sovereigns of Europe: British and Foreign Ambassadors; House of Peers and House of Commons; A Table of the present and three last Administrations; Principal Club Houses in London,—Home Department.—India Board; Hon'ble Court of Directors; List of Directors; Home Establishment; Agents at Home; East India College; Governors of Bombay; Residents at Foreign Courts; New Table of Precedence in India; Comparative Rank of Civil, Military, Naval and Medical Officers; Relative Rank and Precedence of officers of the Army and Navy; Governors and Commanders of British Colonies and Settlements; Orders of Knighthood, British and Foreign; Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay and it officers; Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors' Court Court of Requests; Police Establishment and it officers; Court of Petty Sessions; List of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace; House of Correction; Coroner; Bombay Chamber of Commerce; Rules and Regulations of the Chamber of Commerce; List of Merchants, Agents, Brokers, Shopkeepers, Wine Merchants, &c.; East India Houses of Agency in London, &c.; Insurance Societies; Bombay Laudable Society; Universal Assurance Society for Lives; Shipping and Landing Company; Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society; Bombay Education Societies; Medical and Physical Society of Bombay; Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Western India; Bombay District Benevolent Society; Native Poor Asylum; Ecclesiastical Establishments,—Religious Societies and Missions; Sailor's Home; List of Public Offices, Merchants, Shopkeepers, &c.; Merchant Ships; Steam Communication with Europe; Steam Regulations and New Rates of Passage Money by the Red Sea; List of European and East Indian Inhabitants, Bombay Exchange; Bank of Bombay; Bombay Widows' and Orphans' Fund; Army List—together with all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from the latest number of "Hart's Army List" corrected up to the end of December; List of Civil Servants classified under the new Regulation; Table of Pay in the Civil Department; Royal and Indian Naval Lists; Popular Statistics, a description of the Globe; Sanataria of India; Area of India; Princes of India and their Government's; Portuguese and French Possessions in India; List of Native Princes protected by the East India Company; Table of Distances from Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; Route from Bombay to Calcutta, via Hydrabad; A Chronological Table of the principal Geographical Discoveries of Modern European Nations; Government Securities and Loans; Custom House New Act and Regulations; Salt Act; New Tariff; Shipping Act; Post Office Act and Regulations; Rates of Postage; Rates of Hire for Public Conveyances; Abstracts of Parliamentary Acts relative to the East India Civil Service; Civil Regulations; Civil Absentee Regulations; Military Regulations; Queens Regulations; Regulations for the Garrison of Bombay; Naval Regulations; Indian Navy Fund Regulations; Civil Fund Regulations; Medical Retiring Fund; Stamp Regulations; Gunpowder Regulations; Shipping Arrivals and Departures, Marriages, Births, and Deaths—Neatly bound in Cloth and Gold lettered.—Price Eight Rupees per Copy

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for the BOMBAY COURIER, will be received by the undernamed Agents.

Calcutta, by MESSRS. JENKINS, LOWE & Co.
Madras, by MESSRS. BINNY & Co.

FOR SALE,

AND TO BE HAD AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 43, corrected to the 1st October 1841, which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from the latest number of *Hart's Army List*: Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 7th January, 1842.

*** The Services of the *European Regiment* are given in this number, and should the Editor be favoured with the necessary communications, the services of the whole Bombay Army will be given to the Public in this work.

FOR LIVERPOOL The Barque *Clansman*, 350 Tons, Register, John Spencer, Commander, will have immediate despatch, for Freight or passage apply to

WM. AND THOS. EDMOND & Co.

Rampart row 6th January 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1. Fast sailing Ship "*Thistle*," 611 Tons, Captain ELDER, will have immediate despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to

FRITH AND CO.

Bombay, 7th Jan. 1842.

FOR CALCUTTA, TOUCHING ON THE MALABAR COAST, AND AT MADRAS if inducement offer. The "*Bengal Packet*" Captain BARCLAY, will sail after the arrival of the Overland Mail. For light freight or passage, apply to

Messrs. FORBES AND CO.

Bombay, 7th January, 1842.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that letters of administration of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and Credits of *George William Hessing Esquire*, late an Ensign in Her Majestys 41st Regiment of Foot within the Jurisdiction of the said Court with his will annexed may be granted to *Maria Anne Hessing*, the widow of the said deceased, all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 6th day of January 1842.

H. COLLINS.—*Petitioners Proctor*.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of *Adam Young Esq.* late of Bombay Commander of the Ship Mor, deceased, may be granted to *Robert Wigram Crawford Esq.* a partner in the firm of Messrs. *Remington and Company*, one of the Executors appointed in the said Will, reserving the right of the other Executors therein named, hereafter to come in and prove the same all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof,—Dated this 6th day o January 1842.

H. COLLINS,
Petitioner's Proctor.

SERAPHINE FOR SALE.

FOR private sale, at prime cost, a GREEN'S Rotary Seraphine, the property of a Gentleman returning to Europe. The instrument has been in constant use for two years, without needing the least turning or repair and is now in as perfect order as when first landed. Apply at the Office of

Messrs. McGREGOR BROWNIGG and CO

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Wednesday next, the 12 Instant, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, at the usual hour, the following assortment of goods viz. Pieces of Bleached Duck, Gauze silk Ariel Dresses, colored flannel Printed by "*Ovington* and Co. of *London*" handsome Syria Dresses, a Lamo Wool Tarton Dress, 2 very handsome velvet Shawls bordered of the newest fashion, Lamo Shawls of sizes, satin Stocks, Raizor Straps, Shoes and Boots of sort, Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water, an Invoice of Whips by "WATKINS" of *London* consisting of Carriage Buggy, Riding, and Hunting Whips &c. &c.

At noon any Carriages or Cattle that may offer, after which a quantity of French Claret.

In the Court for relief of Insolvent Debtors in the matter of Sheik Bapoo or otherwise Deen Muhomed, an Insolvent by order of the Common Assignee.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will sell by public auction on the premises, situated near Duncan Road, a House with two apartments, assessed No. 6610 and 6611, on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for Sale some very elegant shaped and richly worked silver Cups for Prizes, as also some for children.

ALSO

A suit of Armour belonging to the late Merab Khan, Khan of Kelat, inlaid with gold, together with a Sabre.

FOR SALE.—A high caste Arab Horse, the property of a gentleman proceeding to England, has been constantly ridden by a lady, may be seen between 10 and 1 daily at Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Cos.

FOR SALE.—Canary brids—lately imported. Apply to *Nasserwanjee and Pestonjee* No. 27 Appollo Street, near the Victoria Hotel.

A SMALL quantity of very Fresh Hams, received by one of the last arrivals, apply to *Merwanjee and Nowrojee*, opposite the Military Board Office.

Meadow Street, 7th January, 1842

FOR SALE ON OCMMISSION.

NORTON'S Rudimentals, being a series of Discourses on the Principles of Government, &c. &c. addressed to the Natives of India, Price Rs. 7.

A. VIEGAS.
Bookseller,

No. 26, Meadow street.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL SERMON will be preached at St. Thomas's Cathedral on Sunday next, the 9th Instant, by the Revd. Horatio Moule, A. M. Asst. Chaplain Bengal Establishment.

Divine Service will commence at 11 o'clock a collection will be made after the Sermon.

GEORGE PIGOTT, Secretary.

Bombay, 7th January, 1842.

CRBONELL'S WINES.

MESSRS. FRITH AND CO. have on Sale at their Godowns, Wines very recently imported from the above celebrated Firm, which they strongly recommend, viz.—

In Butts		Rs. 800
Very superior Pale and Brown Sherry	@ 26	Rs 4 doz.
Fine old Mellow Port	24	"
2d Gro. Claret	24	"

Bombay, 7th Jan. 1841.

H. B. SMITH'S WINES.

LATELY received from the above well known House, and are on Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned.

In Butts		Rs. 800
Superior Gold color Sherry	@ 22	Rs 4 doz.
Old Port Wine	22	"

FRITH AND CO.

Bombay, 7th Jan. 1841.

MASON AND GILBERTSON'S INDIAN PALE ALE.

THE undersigned have jnst landed a Batch of the above Burton Ale, which they strongly recommend to notice as being of excellent quality, Price 70 Rups. per Hhd.

FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Lane. 7th Jan. 1842.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay will be held on Thursday the 13th Instant, within the Bank's office in the Fort, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpos, of electing a Director, in the room of John Skinnes Esq. resigned.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. W. CARGILL,
Secy. and Treasurer.

Bombay, 1st Jan. 1842.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.

A CASE of exquisite Novelties, mostly Shawls and Mantelets, at moderate prices, for cash.

Apply to Burjorjee Sorabjee, at Messrs. Willaume and Co. Apollo Street.

NOTICE TO COMMANDERS OF VELSELS BOUND TO LONDON.

A Quantity of old Shot and Shell for Ballast, sent alongside free of expence, may be had no application to

GREY AND Co.

Rampart Row, 1st Jan. 1841.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND for the half year ending the 31st ultimo of TWENTY FIVE RUPEES PER SHARE, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the Capital stock of the Bank, will be paid to the Proprietors on and after MONDAY, THE 10TH INSTANT.

The transfer Books will be closed from the 5th Instant until the payment of the dividend as above.

By order of the Board of Directors
W. W. CARGILL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 3rd January 1841.

Dr.——Balance of the Bank of Bombay on the 31st Dec. 1841——Cr.

											2	1	3
										6		6	
Government Securities		43,26,223	9	3	Bank Post Bills and Notes in Circulation and all other Liabilities			33,00,025	10	10			
Cash on hand										9			
Cash Credits and Deposit of Securities	Loans on	30,29,692	10	10	Net Stock			53,81,142	15	9			
Government Bills discounted		61,157	15	10						11			
Private Bills discounted		12,41,819	10	11									
Dead Stock		22,273	7	6	Company's Rupees			86,81,167		6		6	
Company's Rupees		86,81,167		6						3			

E. E.
JOHN STUART,
Accountant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the House, situated in Samajee Hussajee's Street bearing assessor's No. 2648 and Collectors No, 1223 and the House situated at Doongry Cooly Street bearing assessors No. 2156 and Collector's No. 1429 without the Town walls of Bombay are now solely belonging to HANSOO BYEE, widow of the late Bundoo Atejee Ghurker and though they stand in the Collector's Book on the Title of one HAEM BUNDOO GHURKER (then said to be her adopted son) yet he has nothing to do with them, because the said Haem Bundoo Ghurker has lately separated himself from the said widow and excluded himself from all and every claim either against herself or her own or her late husband's Estate and other property. All the persons concerned herein and lenders of money upon the mortgage of Estate &c. or purchasers of Estate &c. are apprized of the same and any person of persons after this notice venture to take any of the said Estate or property from the said Haem Bundoo Ghurker by way of mortgage or sale it is at his, her or their own peril and risk at the same time the said Hansoo Bye, widow does hereby announce for the information of the said Haem Bundoo Ghurker that if he think he has any further claim against her, he may bring it forward thro' any attorney of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay within the time of 14 clear days from the date hereof, otherwise she shall never consider herself answerable to any proceedings brought by him against her after the period granted for the purpose—Bombay the 7th day of January, 1842.

या पत्रावरून वर्तमान कळविले आहे की मुंबई मध्ये तिल्या बाहेर घर येक सामाजी हंसाजी यांचे मालमधये त्याजवर छाप्याचा नंबर २६४८ व कलेक्टरचा नंबर १२२३ चा आहे व घर येक उंगरीवर कोळीवाउयांत आहे त्याजवर छाप्याचा नंबर २१५६ व कलकटरचा नंबर १४२९ चा आहेत येकुण घरें दोन सांप्रत हांसुबाई मरहुम बंदु आतेजी घरकर यांची विधवा इचोच आहेत आणि तो घरें कालेकटरचे वहांत हैईम बंदु घरकर जो मागो या बाईचा पोसका पुत्र म्हणवीत असे त्यावे नावावर आहेत तत्रापास्या घरां वर त्याचा काहीं येक समंध राहिला नाहीं कां तर मशारनिल्हे हैईम बंदु घरकर हाल्लि त्या बाईपासोन विभक्त होउन तिजवर किंवा तिचे किंवा मरहुम नवऱ्याचे मालावर दावा करण्यांतून आपला हात उठविला त्यास्तव यांत जांचा समंध असेल त्यां सर्वांस आणि मालगाहाण ठेउन किंवा खरीद करून पैका देत असतील त्या सर्वांस हें वर्तमान कळावे आणि कळल्या नंतर जे कोणी मशारनिल्हे हैईम बंदु घरकर याजकडून तो मालगाहाण किंका विकत घेतील तर त्यावें जोखीम तेच भोगितील आणखी मशारनिल्हे हांसुबाई विधवा याव पत्रावरून हैईम बंदु घरकर्यांस कळावया करितां प्रगट करित्ये की तीजवर त्याचा काहीं दावा अद्यापी आहे असें त्याचे मनांत वागत असल्यास त्याणे आजपासोन चवदा दिवसांत मुंबईतील सुप्राम कोर्ट जुडीकेटर येथील कोणत्या वकीलाच्या गुजारतीने तो आपला दावा बाहेर काढावा ते न केल्यास तो मूदत झाल्यानंतर तीजवर काहीं जबाबसाल चालविल्यास तो कधींच त्याचा जबाब काहीं देणार नाहीं मुकाम मुंबई तारिख ७ वी माहे जानेवारी सन १८४२.

CHUNDER MOHUN DUTT & CO.'S

6TH LOTTERY OF 1842.

ALL PRIZES.

ON 70 undrawn Reserved Tickets for the 10th or last day's Drawing of the pending Calcutta Lottery, to consist of 1156 Chances at Co.'s Rs. 32 per Chance or 16 Rs. in advance, and the balance 16 Rs. on the receipt of Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	8	Whole Tickets Co's Rupees	4,000
1	Ditto of	5	ditto	2,500
1	Ditto of	3	ditto	1,500
3	Ditto of 1 each	3	ditto	1,500
6	Ditto of ½ each	3	ditto	1,500
16	Ditto of ½ each	4	ditto	2,000
40	Ditto of ¼ each	5	ditto	2,500
160	Ditto of 1-16 each	10	ditto	5,000
928	Ditto of 1-32 each	20	ditto	14,500
1156	Prizes.	70	Whole Tickets.	35,000

CONDITIONS.

1st—Subscribers have the option of paying the full amount of Company's Rupees 32 at once or only 16 Rs. as an advance but the balance to be remitted on receiving the Prize and the Prizes will be delivered either in Tickets or in Cash agreeably to the desire of the holders immediately after the conclusion of the drawing.

2d—Early applications for Tickets to be made to the Projectors with the remittances or to their agents, Thomas Smith, Esquire, Editor of the United Service Gazette at Bombay or to the Projector's Office, No. 22 and 23 India mart, Old Court House Lane, Rada Bazar, Mr. A. G. Paterson's House, and also at Messrs. Tulloh and Co.'s Auction Room with Soorgeecoomar Dutt.

CHUNDER MOHUN DUTT & CO.
Projectors

THE [illegible]his Lottery will positively without [illegible]place at Messrs. *Tulloh & Co.'s* Auction Room, on Thursday, the 24th February, precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. where the presence of the Subscribers is respectfully solicited

C. M. DUTT & CO.
PROJECTORS.

PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO'S.

SEVENTH LOTTERY.

On 18 Reserved whole Tickets of Tenth and last Day's Drawing of the 1st Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842.

225 Chances at Company's Rupees (5/) per Chance.

Cheap Scheme Few Numbers.

1	Prize of	5	Whole Tickets	
1	Ditto of	2	Do.	do.
1	Ditto of	1	Do.	do.
4	Ditto of ½ each	2	Do.	do.
6	Ditto of ¼ do.	1½	Do.	do.
20	Ditto of ⅛ do.	2½	Do.	do.
64	Ditto of 1/16	4	Do.	do.
97	Prizes	48	Reserved Tickets	
128	Blanks For Blankholder	2	Do.	do.
		20	Do.	do.

Two Reserved Tickets will be reserved for blank holders of our Lottery and the Numbers of the above Two Tickets will be published in the several Newspapers after the Ninth Day's Drawing.

The drawing of the above Lottery will take place at the Exchange Rooms on Friday the 11th February next precisely at 1 o'clock P. M.

Prizes will be deliverable immediately after the drawing and the result will be published with the respective names of Prize Holders.

Early applications to be made from the Muffussal with remittance to the Projector's office.

No. 12, Waterloo Street, opposite Messrs. *Dyers and Co.*

Baboo Ramlochun Roy, Trustee. *Prankissen Dey & Co.* Projectors.

प्राणकिसन दंचे कंपनीचा सातवा सोउती.

सन १८४२ चा कलकत्ता सरकारचे पहिल्या सोउतीचा दाहवा किंवा शेवटचा दिवशी निघणार चिटया त्यांतील १८ आखंउ चिटयावर.

या सोउतीचा चिटया २२५ केल्या आहेत आणि दर चिटीस कंपनी सिक्यावे रुपये ५० ठराविले आहेत.

सस्ते साट आणि थोउक्या चिटया.

१ लाट आखंउ चिटया ५ चा
१ लाट आखंउ चिटया २ चा
१ लाट आखंउ चिटया १ चा
४ ला. दर ½ चिटया २
६ ला. दर ¼ चिटया १½
२० ला. दर दोन चा नि. ये. चिटया २½
६४ ला. द. यक चा वि. ये. चिटया ४

९७ लाट
१२८ कोऱ्या चिटया

१८ राहिलेल्या चिटया
२ कोऱ्या चिटया जास यतील त्या सर्वांस राहिलेल्या चिटया २ यकुण राहिलेल्या चिटया २०.

दोन राहिलेल्या चिटया जांस आमचे सोउतीत कोऱ्या चिटया येतील त्याचे हिशेबो ठेविल्या जातील आणि त्या दोन चिटयाचे आंक तेथे नवऱ्या दिशा चिटया निघाल्या म्हणजे अवघ्या स बतमान पत्रांत छापुन जाहेर केले जातील.

सदरहु सोउत्यांच्या चिटया इक्षवे जरम मध्ये पुदील शुक्रवारी तारिख १२ वी माहे फेब्रवारीचे दिवशी माध्यानी बारावर येक वाजतां निश्चयात्मक निघणार.

जो लाट जांस येईल तो चिटया निघुन राहिल्या म्हणजे तेव्हांच दिला जाईल आणि जे काहीं होईल तेउयांस लाट येईल त्यांचे नावावर वेग वेगळा घालुन छापुन जाहेर करतील.

दुर दुरले लोक उयांस या चिटयांचे विकत घेण्याचि इछा जसेल त्याणे या सोउतो काढणार धन्याचे आफीस नंबर १२ वाटरलु स्त्रीट मध्ये मिशियर्स देवस चे कंपनीचो पेढा समोर आहे तेथे लोकर पैका पाठउन मागुन घ्याचा.

१ प्राणकीसन देचो कंपनी सोउ
ख्यो काढणार सही.
१ बापुराम लोचनराय खाग
विणार.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1842.

No. 3. It is hereby announced that the undermentioned Rolls of Remittances to Europe by Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service were sent by the last overland despatch, 1 General Rolls for the quarter ending 31st October 1841 of family Remittances of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency.

1. General Roll from the Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons.
2. Ditto Ditto, to the 2nd or Queen's Royal Regiment, 17th Regiment of Foot and Staff.
3. Ditto Ditto. of the 22nd and 40th Regiment of Foot.

2 General Rolls for the quarter ending 31st October 1841, of Family Remittances of Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency.

1. General Roll from the Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons.
2. Ditto Ditto of the 2nd or Queens Royal Regiment and 17th Regiment of Foot.
3. Ditto Ditto, of the 6th, 22nd and 40th Regiment of Foot.

3 General Rolls for the quarter ending 31st October 1841, of effects and Credits of deceased Commissioned Officers in Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency.

1. General Roll from the Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons.
2. Ditto---Ditto of the 6th Regiment of Foot.
4. General Roll for the quarter ending 31st October 1841, of Remittances on account of Donation Batta, Commissioned Officer, in Her Majesty's Regiments, serving under this Presidency.
1. General Roll from the Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's, 17th Regiment of Foot.
5. General Rolls for the quarter ending 31st October 1841, of effects and Credits of deceased Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency.
1. General Roll from the Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons.
2. Ditto. Ditto of the 17th Regiment of Foot.
3. Ditto. Ditto of the 6th. 22nd and 40th Regiments of Foot.
6. General Roll of Remittances on account of Regimental necessaries in Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency.
1. General Roll on account of Regimental necessaries of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons from 1st of August to the 31st October 1841.
2. Ditto. Ditto of the 40th Regiment of Foot from 1st of August to the 31st of October 1841.
7. General Roll for the quarter ending 31st October 1841, of Family Remittances of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Honorable Company's Service.
1. General Roll from the Commissioned and warrant officers of the Honorable Company's Regt.
8. General Roll for the quarter ending 31st October 1841, of Family Remittances of Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Honorable Company's Regiments.
1 General Roll from the Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Honorable Company's Regiments.

No. 4 of 1842, Major C. Newport, of the 23rd Regiment N. I. is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service agreeably to the Regulations.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarter, Bombay, 6th Jan. 1842.

The European Units of the Regiment of Artillery, 1st and 2nd European Regiments, will appear before the medical Board in Monday next the 10th instant at 11 o'clock A. M. and at the Adjutant General's [illegible] Wednesday following at the same hour for examination.

2. The undermentioned Officer has obtained leave of absence.

11 Regt. N. I.. Ensign W. S. Hewett from 25th Dec. 1841, to 25th Jan. 1842, on private affair to proceed to Bombay.

1 The following orders are confirmed.

An order by the Officer Commanding at Quetta dated 22d Nov. 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon E. Macpherson, H. M. 40th Foot, to join the 3rd Company 2d Battalion Bengal Artillery, and afford medical aid to it, on its march to Candahar.

An order by the Major General Commanding the southern Division of the army, dated Camp Sholapoor, the 23rd Dec. 1841, attaching Assistant Surgeon. Faithfull to the Left wing of the 18th Regt. M. N. I, from the date of its departure from Belgaum, and directing him to proceed in medical charge of it to Ahmednuggur, returning to Belgaum on completion of the duty.

2. 2nd Lieut. W. Stevenson of the Regt. of Artillery, is posted to the 3rd Troop Horse Brigade, and directed to proceed and join forthwith.

3. A Committee composed as follows will assemble at the Stables of the Remount Department, at 11 o'clock to morrow forenoon, to examine and allot Horses for the 3d Troop Horse Brigade:

With the sanction of the Hon'ble the Governor.

Present.

Major W. M. Coghlan.....Artillery.

Members.

Captain D. M. Scobie.....Joint Remount Agent.
Captain J. M. Martin..3rd Troop Horses Brigade.

Upon completion of the above duty, the proceedings to be sent to the Adjutant General of the Army, and the Committee is to be considered as dissolved.

4. Veterinary Surgeon F. McDowell is attached to the 3rd Troop Horse Brigade.

5. The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence.

2nd. Regt. Lt. Cavy.—Cornet G. F. Loch, from 6th to 31st Jan. on urgent private affairs to proceed to Bombay.

3rd Regt, Lt, Cavy...Captain E. Walter, from 10th Dec. to 10th Feb. to proceed to Sukkur on urgent private affairs.

Do.—Lieut. J. C. Graves from 17th Dec. to 31st January on medical certificate to proceed to Kurratchee.

Do.—Asst. Surgeon J. Cramond from 17th Dec. to 31st January on medical certificate to proceed to Bombay.

4th Regt. N. I.—Ensign A. R. Manson. from 15th Jan. to 31st March to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the Hindoostance language.

Medical Staff.—Surgeon J. J. Cunningham, from 1st to 15th Jan. in extension on urgent private affairs to remain at the Presidency.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will hold a Levee at the Town Hall on Saturday next the 8th instant, to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.

It is requested that officers attending will come provided with Cards.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.,
Adjutant General of the Army.

Head Quarters, Bombay, 5th January 1842.

1. Assistant Surgeon E. Mahaffy is attached to do duty in the European General Hospital until further orders.

2. Compensation money in lieu of clothing for the past year is authorized to be issued to 1 Drum Major, and 59 Privates of the 19 Regt, N. I.

3. The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence.

20. Regt. N. I.—Lieut H. Tenning from 17th Dec. to 31st Jan. 1842 on medical Certificate to proceed to [illegible].

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th December 1841.

[illegible] of absence on sick certificate granted to lieutenant [illegible] assistant to the political agent in Lower Scinde, [illegible] ultimo, is extended on the same account

Bombay Castle, 4th January 1842.

Captain H. N. Ramsay, acting 2nd assistant, has been appointed acting 1st assistant to the political agent in Kattewar, from the 5th August last.

Bombay Castle, 5th January, 1842.

Captain S. Hennell, resident in the Persian Gulf, is permitted to the Neilgherry Hills on sick certificate, for a period of two years.

Mr H. W. Reeves, received charge on the 23rd ultimo, of the political agent in the Southern Mahratta country.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1842.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to mak the following appointments.

Mr. J. Pyne, to be a puisne judge of the sudder dewanee and sudder foujdaree adawlut.

Mr. J. Warden, to act as judge and session judge of Poona and agent for sirdars in the Deccan.

The judges of the sudder adawlut have made the following appointments in the Poona Zillah.

Azum Ramswamee to be moonsiff of Hipurgah.
Azum Jagoonath Bullal, to be moonsiff of Barsee.
Gunesh Dhondeo to act as sheristadar to the judge of Poonah.
Kondo Bullal, to be sheristadar in the assistant judge's Court.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th December 1841.

D Greenhill Esq. is allowed leave to proceed to Europe, by the steamer which leaves this port for Suez on the 1st proximo.

Bombay Castle, 1st January 1842.

The furlough to Europe granted under date the 10th Nov. last to G. Grant Esq. has been cancelled at his own request.

Bombay Castle, 4th January 1842.

Captain J. Hale, has received charge of the Post Office at Malligaum, from lieutenant McDonald

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1842:

Ensign W. S. Furneaux, assistant in the road and tank department, is allowed leave of absence from the 25th Nov. last, to the 31st ultimo, on sick certificate.

Assistant surgeon Leith, assumed charge of the Post Office at Hyderabad, in lower Scinde, from Dr. Winchester, on the 15th ultimo.

Lieutenant P. E. Warburton, of the 13th regt. N. I. is appointed post Master at Beglaum, in succession to captain Gordon

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1842.

J. Williams esquire, resumed charge of the general treasury, general pay office and of the offices of superintendent of stamps, and secretary to the Government Savings Bank, on the 1st instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 3rd January 1842.

Mr S. Mansfield, acting second assistant to the collector of Belgaum, is placed in charge of the Talookas of Gokak and Chikodi.

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1842.

Mr. H. H. Glass, to be collector of customs and land revenue at the presidency, and reporter general on external commerce.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
D. BLANE, Actg. Secy. to Govt.

OPINION MEMORANDUM.

BOMBAY.

Passes granted up to the 29th ultimo.....	Chests	82
Ditto from the 30th ult. to this day	,,	41
Total..		123

INDORE

Passes granted under the Proclamation of 1840 41.....	Chests	180
Ditto under the Proclamation of 1841 42 up to the 11th ult.....	,,	5,606
Ditto from 13th to the 18th do..	,,	823
Total..		6,606

IMPORTED.

Balance of former year's importation..	Chests	2000
Imported from the 3rd November to the 28th Dec. 1841.....	,,	3,11[illegible]
Ditto from the 29d ult. to the 4th instant....	,,	[illegible]
Total..		

EXPORTED.

From the 27th October to the 28th December 1841	Chests	2,281
Ditto from 29th ult. to the 4th instant	,,	247½
Total..		2,628½

W. ESCOMBE,
Actg. Opium Agent.

Bombay 5th January 1842.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals.

January 5th Barque Actress, W. J. S. Clark, Master from Singapoor, 4th Nov. 1841.

Passengers.—5 Maloys, 7 Prisoners.

Ditto 6th. His Highness the Immaum of Muscat's Ship Caroline, Hugh Jones, master, from Bushire, Bushire Road 24th Dec 1841, P. M. At Anchor H. C. Schooner Mahi and Country Bark Ganges, taking in Mules for the Isle of France.

Passengers—Mrs. Jones Mrs. Lechmere, and two children, Mr. Gerald, and family, 45 Horsekeepers, and Native Passengers.

Departures.

January 4th. The East India Company's Steamer Hugh Lindsay, Mr. Ried, acting Master, to Kurrachie.

Ditto do. The East India Company's Steam Frigate Auckland, William Lowe Esq. Cammander to Karrack.

Ditto do. The East. India Company's, Schonoor Royal Tiger, Ms Disbrowe, master in charge to Karrack.

Ditto do. Brig Moulmein, E D. Pritt, master, to China.

Ditto 5th. Barque Indian Queen, J. D. Shreeve, master, to Columbo, Madras, and Calcatta.

Passengers.—Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt, and a servant, ten Native men.

Ditto 6th. The East India Company's Sloop of War Coote to Karrack

In the Harbour.

VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DESTINATION.	TO SAIL.
A Steamer.....	Supt. Indian Navy....	Suez.....	1st Feb
Childe Harold.....	Foster & co.....	London ..	7th Jan
Malabar.....	Skinner & co.....	London ..	10th Jan
Cumbrian	Gillanders Arbuthnot & co	London ..	12th Jan
Orwell.....	Forbes & co.....	London ..	14th Jan
Thistle.....	Frith & co.....	Liverpool	despatch
Clarendon.....	Ritchie Steuart & co..	Liverpool	15th Jan
Mertoun.....	Mc G. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	despatch
Kilblain.....	Eginton Maclean & co	Liverpool	15th Jan
Columbine.....	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	despatch
Princess Charlotte.....	W. Nicol & co.....	Liverpool	
England.....	Forbes & co.....	Liverpool	despatch
Brilliant.....	McVicar, Burn & co..	Falmouth	30th Dec
Geo. Cuvier (*French*)....	.....	Bourdeaux	5th Jan
Bengal Packet.....	Forbes & co.....	Calcutta..	12th Jan
Sheb Allum.....	.....	Calcutta..	
Swallow.....	Skinner & co.....	Madras..	
Indian Queen.....	.....	Madras..	Immy.
Reunion (*French*).....	T. Jefferies.....	Marseilles	31st Dec
Wild Irish Girl.....	B. & A. Hormarjee	China..	despatch
Castle Huntly.....	Curseljee Cowasjee & co	China ..	despatch
Good Success.....	Jamsetjee Jejeeb. S.& co	China ..	despatch
Caledonia.....	Dirom Carter & co....	China ..	1st Feb
Vestal.....	Remington & co.....	China ..	16th Jan
Royal Saxon.....	B. & A. Hormarjee	China ..	
H M. C. Steamer Seaforth	Frith & co.....	Colombo..	on arrival of Mail.
Monarch.....	T. Jeffries.....	Singapore	30th Dec
Freak.....	Edulji ee Framjee & co.	Singapore	
Drongan.....	Gillanders Ewart & co		
Charles Forbes	H. Bhieca & co....		
Mor.....	Remington & co.....		
Victoria.....	.....		
Lowjee Family.....	Forbes & Co.....		
Colonist.....	Skinner & co.....		
Eleanor Lancaster.....	McVicar Burn & co..		
Clansman.....	W. & T. Edmond & co		
Corsair.....	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy..		
Julia.....	.....		
Alex. Grant.....	B. & A. Hormarjee ..		
Bombay.....	Dirom Carter & co....		
St. Vincent.....	Campbell Miller & co..		
Caroline.....	Aga. M. Rahim		
H. C. Steamers	Atalanta, Berenice, Zenobia, Indus		

H. C. Brig	Taptee		
,, ,,	,,	Tender Cardiva	
,, ,,	Sloop	Elphinstone	
,, ,,	Schooner.	Emile	
,, ,,	,,	Maldiva	
,, ,,	Cutter	Nurbuddah	
,, ,,	R. Ship	Hastings	

Thetis Light Vessel at the Rock Sation

Expected.

VESSELS	AGENTS	FROM	APPOIN. TO SAIL
a Ellen.....	Foster & co.....	London ..	25th Oct
a Tokon.....	Forbes & co.....	London ..	10th Sept
a Orator.....	D. & M. Pestonjee....	London ..	25th Oct
a Rachel.....	W. & T. Edmond & co	London ..	1st Nov
a Diana.....	Foster & co.....	London ..	30th Oct
a Edinburgh.....	Eglinton Maclean & co	London ..	3d Oct
a Lord Eldon.....	Dirom Carter & co....	London ..	29th Oct
a Mary.....	Frith & co.....	London ..	20th Oct
a Francis Spaight....	Foster & co.....	London ..	20th Sept
Indus.....	Gillanders Ewart & co	London ..	7th Nov
a Elizabeth.....	.....	London ..	26th Oct
Dirtmouth.....	Dirom Carter & co....	London ..	15th Nov
Broxbournebury.....	Dirom Carter & co....	London ..	in Dec
Majestic.....	.....	London ..	10th Nov
Argyleshire.....	Grey & co.....	London ..	29th Nov
H Inglis.....	.....	London ..	12th Dec
Buckinghamshire....	Framjee Cawasjee....	London ..	25th Dec
Julius Cæsar.....	.....	London ..	20th Dec
Henry Davidson.....	.....	London ..	15th Nov
a Woodman.....	.....	Liverpool	7th Aug
a William Perrie....	W. & T. Edmond & co	Liverpool	4th Aug
a Christiana.....	W. Elsam & co	Liverpool	19th Aug
a Davonport.....	Frith & co.....	Liverpool	14th Aug
a Queen Victoria....	Pollexfen & co.....	Liverpool	10th Aug
a Lady Lilford.....	Foster & co.....	Liverpool	7th Sept
a Corea.....	Gillanders Ewart & co	Liverpool	7th Sept
a Colchester.....	.....	Liverpool	15th Sept
a Shakespeare.....	McG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	20th Oct
a Hindostan.....	W. Nicol & co.....	Liverpool	21st Sept
a Reliance.....	.....	Liverpool	22d Oct
a Cambridge.....	B. & A. Hormarjee....	Liverpool	14th Sept
Forbes Merchant....	.....	Liverpool	1st Nov
a Lancaster.....	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	6th Oct
William Gillies.....	.....	Liverpool	5th Nov
Wave.....	B. & A. Hormarjee....	Liverpool	7th Nov
England.....	W. & A. Graham & co	Liverpool	15th Nov
Jane Anderson.....	Campbell Miller & co..	Liverpool	2d Nov
a Chieftain.....	McG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	31st Oct
Crown.....	.....	Liverpool	10th Nov
Centaur.....	.....	Liverpool	14th Nov
Lintin.....	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	25th Nov
Harriett Scott.....	W. Elsam & co.....	Liverpool	25th Nov
Caledonia.....	.....	Liverpool	30th Nov
Universe.....	W. & A. Graham & co	Liverpool	20th Nov
British Merchant....	Pollexfen Milne & co..	Liverpool	20th Nov
Saxe Gotha.....	.....	Liverpool	1st Nov
Syria.....	.....	Liverpool	15th Dec
Salem.....	.....	Shields ..	3d Oct
Emily.....	.....	Shields ..	30th Nov
East London.....	.....	Shields ..	12th Oct
a Agnada.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	19th July
a Glasgow.....	McVicar Burn & co....	Clyde.. ..	15th Sept
a Wave.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	28th Aug
a Margaret Pollock..	Eglinton McLean & co	Clyde.. ..	15th Sept
a Lanarkshire.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	11th Sept
a Hope.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	15th Oct
a armadale.....	W. Nicol & co.....	Clyde.. ..	27th Oct
Volunia.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	5th Nov
Bucephalus.....	W. & A. Graham & co.	Clyde.. ..	5th Nov
Kirkman Finlay.....	Ritchie Steuart & co...	Clyde.. ..	in Nov
Hebrides.....	W. Nicol & co.....	Clyde.. ..	in Nov
Kate.....	Campbell Miller & co..	Clyde.. ..	in Nov
a Caledonia.....	Viecajee Mherjee.....	China	5th Nov
Charles Grant.....	Curseljee Cowajee &co	China	21st Nov
Vansittart.....	.....	China	21st Nov
Tartar.....	.....	China....	5th Dec
Cornwallis.....	K. Motichund.....	Calcutta..	
Herald.....	McVicar Burn co.....	Calcutta..	

a—*Have sailed according to the latest account.*

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Dec. 24th.—None reported.

Dec. 25th.—English Brig Poppy, H. Cole, from China, 10th and Singapore 26th Nov.

English Brig Stephen Rowan Crawford, R. Roberts from Penang 4th Dec.

26th.—French Ship Concurrent, Chaigneau, from Bourbon 4th November.

☞ Cowasjee Family arrived off Calcutta on the 25th, and Col. Newall yesterday.

ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS.

Per Cowasjee Family from Macao—Dadabhoy Rustomjee, esq. and suite, Mr. Donald, esq.

Per Harlequin from Singapore.—D. C. Mackey and Stephens, esqrs. merchants.

Per Stephen Rowan Crawford.—Mrs. A. Main and family.

Per Concurrent.—Monsieur Edward Robert; Madame Robert; Madame Wagon; Monsieur Navare.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

The Cowasjee Family, on the 9th Dec. spoke the Sylph, off Junk Ceylon, all well. On the 1st Dec. passed H. M. S. Larne, off the Corrimons. On the 23d Nov. in lat 5 26 N. 480 E. spoke H. M. S. Cornwallis, all well.

The Harlequin, on the 2d Dec. exchanged signals with the Winchester, off the Sumbelaung, Malacca Straits. On the 3d Dec. spoke the Clown, off Penang, all well.

The Col Newall, on the 12th Dec. in lat. 18 45 N. long 90 4 E. at noon, saw a two masted steamer, standing to the S. E.

The Cowasjee Family, on the 9th Dec. spoke the Sylph, off Junk Ceylon, all well. On the 1st Dec. passed H. M. S. Larne, off the Corrimons. On the 23d Nov. in lat 5 26 long 108 E. spoke H. M. S. Cornwallis, all well.

The Harlequin, on the 2d Dec. exchanged signals with the Winchester, off the Sumbelang, Malacca Straits. On the 3d Dec. spoke the Clown, off Penang, all well

The Harlequin, experienced a strong gale of wind, on the 15th and 16th of Dec. between lat 16 and 18 N. veering from S. to S. E. and round to N.

REMARKS.

The Harlequin, experienced a strong gale of wind, on the 15th and 16th of Dec., between lat 16 and 18 N. veering from S. to S. E. and round to N.

By the Stephen Rowan Crawford, left loading the Fortescue, W. Hall, commander, to sail in eight days, for Calcutta.

The Amazon and Clown had sailed for Singapore.

DEPARTURES FROM CALCUTTA.

Per Exmouth to the Mauritius.—Mr. and mrs. Dawson and 5 children, and miss Bestel Steerage Passengers—100 Chinamen.

26th.—Cornwallis, Clarke, for Bombay, and Malabar, Ross, for Cork.

27th.—Seringapatam, Hopkins, for London under tug of a Steamer.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

December 24, Barque Harriett, Alfter Beech, from the Isle of France.

Do. 25, H. M. Ship Larne,—Blake Esq., from Ningpo, 1st Chusan 2d, Amoy 10th, Hong Kong 12th, Macao 15th and Singapore 27th November.

Passengers.—Captain Eyres, Gifford, Clarke Anson and Fletcher R. N., and Col. Adams 18th Rl. Irish.

Do. 26, Barque Ranger, J. Proudfoot, from the Mauritius 8th November.

Passengers.—Mrs. Proudfoot and Miss Shelley.

Do. 26, French Barque Vischnou, Captain Blarey, from Bordeaux 9th September.

Passengers.—Two Missionaries.

Do. 28, Barque Malestic, J. J. Masjoram, from New Castle 2nd Aug. and Lizard 27th August.

Do. 27, Barque Anund Chunder, A. Thompson, from Port Louis, 5th Nov.

Passengers.—Seven Natives.

DEPARTURE.—None.

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES.

Arrivals.

January 4th.	Capt. C. Benbow, 15th Regt. N. I. from Ahmednugger.	
Ditto do.	Capt. Butler, M. E. Regt. from Calicut.	
Ditto do.	Capt. Chalmers, do. from do.	
Ditto 3d.	Lieut. W. Loch, P. Auxiliary Horse, from Seroor.	
Ditto 1st.	1st Member Medical Board, James McAdam, from Poonah.	
Ditto do.	Lieut. H. J. Barr, Staff from Panwell.	

Departures.

January 5th.	Major Rd. Grd. 24th Regt. N. I. to Poonah.	
Ditto 4th.	Capt. A. Troward, Commy. S. W. L. C. to Sawantvarree.	
Ditto 5th	Capt. J. M. Martin, H. Artillery to Poonah.	
Ditto do.	2nd Lieut. W. Stevenson, do. to do.	
Ditto 4th.	Bt. Capt. W. Holmes, 12th Regt. N. I. to Kurrachee.	
Ditto 3rd.	Lieut. H. J. Barr, Staff to Panwell	

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

At Calcutta, on the morning of the 23d December, the lady of Henry Holroyd, esq of a son,

At Calcutta, on the morning of the 25th Dec. mrs. Robert Sloley, of a daughter.

At Dacca, on the 12th Dec. the lady of capt. G. Short, 45th regt. N. I. of a daughter.

At Bareilly, on the 16th Dec. the lady of Henry Tidcock, esq. C. S. of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 23d Dec. at the Cathedral, by the revd. H. Fisher, Thomas Charles Morton, esq. of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, to Mary Geraldine, daughter of Justin McCarty, esq. of Curriagnavar, in the county of Cork.

DEATHS.

At Bhaugulpore, on the 24 November, Bridget, wife of Arthur Johnson, esq. aged 48 years.

At Azimpur, on the 5th December, Alexander Gordon, esq. aged 22 years, deeply regretted.

At Howrah, on the 25th Dec. Francis Richard Teray, esq. aged 59 years.

At Hyderabad on the 10th Dec. after a few day's illness of bilious remittent fever, Emily Louisa, the beloved wife of capt. Hanley, H. M. the Nizam's army, second daughter of capt. Nicholson, of H. M. 84th regt. of foot, and niece of admiral sir Thomas Williams, Bardwood, Surrey, England

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

At Madras, on the 25th December, the wife of Mr. Thomas Hogg, Apothecary, of a Daughter.

At Chintadrapettah, on Tuesday morning the 21st December, the wife of Mr. J. Roger, of a Daughter.

CALENDAR, JAN. 31 DAYS, 1842.

Week.	Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	PHASES OF THE MOON. D. H. M.
F.	7		7 24	8 9	
Sa.	8	Lucian.	8 48	9 8	
Sun.	9	*1st Sunday after Epiphany.*	9 23	9 52	
M.	10		10 16	10 40	
Tu.	11	Trincomallee takin by the	10 59	11 18	O 4 9 7 M.
W.	12	[English, 1795.	11 42	11 57	
Th.	13		0 15	0 29	

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DISTRICT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY RECEIVED IN DEC. 1841.

Lieut. Col. Melville, Mil, Sec. to Govt .. Rs.	50
Fine by the Police Magistrate of Col. Melville's Hamails.....	8
Metcalf Larkin Esq. C. S.....	30
W.....	50
Alex, Gibson Esq.....	100
Trustees of the Cathedral — Christmas Collections.....	260
Captain Geo Willis, Comg. Ship "Childe Harold".....	50
A Donation through the Revd. W. K. Fletcher.....	150
Sacramental collections on Christmas day at Baroda forwarded by. Rt. Revd. the Lord Bishop	22
Rupees.....	720

The following gentlemen contribute by Month payments. vizt.

Major Hagart	Rs. 60. ℔ Annum
Capt. D. Ross.....	24....do.
Mrss. Vaupell.....	120....do.
do. Spencer.....	12....do.
do. Fallon.....	24....do.
do. G. Smith.....	30....do.
do. F. Martinant.....	12....do.
do. E. Martinant.....	12....do.
do. B. Burn.....	12....do.
do. J. S. Hynes.....	6....do.
do. J. Mullaly.....	18....do.
do. Faulkener.....	6....do.
do. Stuart.....	12....do.

A Donation of old clothes from T. Cardwell Esq. is thankfully acknowledged.

N. B. Presents of Warm & other clothing, cast off as unserviceable by donors, prove of essential benefit to the aged & decrepid Pensioners &c. of the Society, and are respectfully solicited from the Community at large.

The regular monthly meetings are held at the society's Dhurmsalla on the first Friday in every month at 7 A. M. & at 5 P. M. respectively.

This months meeting will take place on Friday next the 7th instant.

G. D. GILDER,—Secy.

Bombay 1st January 1842.

"The Bombay District Benevolent Society, affords "temporary or permanent relief to the Blind or Lame "the aged or helpless Poor of all classes, to the extent of its means, making, enquiry by its committee "and agents into their real necessities. The rich are spared much importunity at their own doors by this "Society

"It maintains, besides numerous, out door Pensioners, an extensive Dhurmsala, where many diseased "and aged Poor are housed clothed and fed at Byculla near the East and of Bellasis road, which all are "invited to inspect.

"It is in great need of large and regular subscriptions "for its benevolent objects, and all who can give are "earnestly entreated to aid to the extent of their means, "this charity."

The D. B. S. has relieved upwards of two thousand Puppers and others in distress. It at present maintains about 200 resident Poor at it's Dhurmsala, fed & clothed at the society's expence; and about 100 out Pensioners, the latter receiving from 2 to 3 Rs. a month each. besides such old clothes as the charitably disposed send to the secretary for the purpose.

The following is a statement of the expenditure of the society as well as of its Receipts for the year ending 21st Dec. 1841. viz.

Expenditure.

Payments to out Pensioners.....		1,990	
Temporary Relief.....		145 2	
			2135 2 0
Rice to Inmates of the Dhurmsala	2452	0 66	
Pice to Do Do in daily payments.....	2518	3 38	
Rent, Establishment, Conveyance for medical attendance	1482	0 0	
Sundries.			
Annual cloathing Repairs, Bedding, sending Paupers to their Houses Burying, Do. &c: &c ..	545	3 50	
			6998 3 54
Expences of the Native Poor Asylum.....			551 1 56
			9685 3 10
Interest Balance due Treasurers on 31st July last.....		55 3 98	
Commission Do.....		110 3 31	
			166 3 29
			9852 2 39

Receipts.

Govt. Contributions at 300 Rs. per Mensem.....		3600	
Private.....Ditto.....		6087 3 45	
			9687 3 45
			1642 94
Exhibiting a balance against the Society of.....			Rs. 164 2 94

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1842.

We have received Calcutta papers to the 27th ultimo. The *Englishman* positively announces that a Bengal volunteer corps and three regiments of Madras Native Infantry, with a due proportion of Sappers and Gun Lascars are to be despatched to China. The order for embodying the volunteer corps has been issued by the Bengal government.

Bengal journals to the 29th December have arrived. Her Majesty's Ship *Larne* reached that Presidency on the 25th of last month. The despatches which she brought from Sir W. Parker and Sir Hugh Gough for the Home government were forwarded to Bombay by express on the day of her arrival, and were transmitted to England by the overland mail of the 1st instant. In our extracts will be found an account of the loss of the country brig *Hamid*, in consequence of her having been run foul of, by the English barque *Friends* in the straits of Malacca.

In another column will be found a statement of the expenditure of that highly useful institution the "Bombay District Benevolent Society." It appears that the balance against the society amounts to rather more than one hundred and fifty rupees. We are convinced that the fact of a deficit requires only to be announced in order that it may be removed. The humane and charitable, whom we trust form a very large portion of the Bombay community will, we feel assured, hasten at all times to relieve the wants of the poor and destitute. More especially should they do so at the commencement of a new year, a period which is devoted to festivity by all denominations of Christians and by far the greater portion of the heathen world. The affluent at this season of general rejoicing cannot turn a deaf ear to the wants of their less fortunate fellow creatures.

The following paragraphs from the *Bombay Times* of Wednesday contain the latest intelligence from Afghanistan.

We have just been favoured with the following communication from a well informed Agra correspondent, to whom we beg to acknowledge our special obligations. He gives no dates, but we are afraid his communication is too correct:—

AGRA, Dec. 28th 1841.

There had been a fierce engagement at Cabool. The enemy led on by Uktar Khan, a son of Dost Mahomed. They took a gun, which some say was recaptured, but all agree that by some accident it had been previously rendered unserviceable. We had killed Colonel Oliver and Captain Macintosh of the 5th Bengal N. I., Walker of the 4th Irregular Cavalry, and Lieutenant Laing, 27th N. I. and some [illegible] Lieut. Buckenyoung of the 5th. The enemy were of course repulsed, but feebly. They had attempted to flood the intrenched Camp, but succeeded to the extent of one foot only, beyond which it is impossible to inundate it. But what a state of things for our native troops? Mecl[illegible]'s Division from Candahar had reached Guznee, or near it. Their camp followers deserted, carrying off what they could. The road to Cabool became bad, difficult, and impracticable. Mecl[illegible] is now retracing his steps to Candahar. The Affghans have offered Rs. 50,000 to Khyburees to stop our Brigade now advanci[illegible], but we have sent large sums to open the way. The word for "money" in the Punic must have been mistranslated for vinegar when they talked of Hannibal crossing the Alps. Our Brigadier M. General Pollack has ordered back to Ferozepoor, and thence to Peshawar to take command of the Brigade. He is an amiable high spirited gentlemanly and kind Officer, but it is hard with us when he is the only one there to whom we can refer in all cases. Col. Sutherland, Almeer Pol. Agent succeeds McNaughten. He is not the man for such work. He will now even prefer the sword to conciliation, when the latters is not plain and easy.

Since the above was in types we have received letter fully confirming the greater part of the above. The fight referred to occurred on the 23rd Nov. we ultimately defeated the enemy, and several of their most influential chiefs were either killed or wounded. Lt. Buckingyoung is not mentioned in the letter. The enemy round Cabool are still estimated at 10 or 12,000 men.

There were all sorts of rumours afloat, but nothing can be depended upon except the battle on the 23d and [illegible] of 4 more Officers. The accounts so far was written by an Officer in Balla Hissar, whose letter is dated the 27th Nov. General Sale's force far from being in a desponding state is in good case, and supplies were freely coming in from all sides.

There are letters from Candahar of the 13th, Quetta 15th, and Dadur 19th. All tolerably quiet in those directions but all depends on the fate of Cabool. The Murree Chief has entered into a satisfactory Treaty with the Young Khan of Kelat.

Letters from Jullalabad up to the 10th Dec. give particulars of the sortie of the garrison on the 1st of that month, on which day the enemy had approached so near as to interrupt the working parties employed in the repair of the defences. Preparations were accordingly made for a sally from the Cabool Gate; the enemy fled directly our troops showed themselves, [illegible] and across the river, before our troops could close with them; several, however were drowned owing to their having in their hurry missed the ford. As has been previously stated in the Agra papers, our force lost none killed and had very few men wounded, since the last they had not been at all annoyed by the Enemy who it was generally supposed, were very tired of the contest, and inclined to come to terms.

Detailed accounts had been received of the engagement at Cabool on the 23d Nov. Among the killed were Col. Oliver, and Captain Macintosh 5th Bengal N. I., Laing 27th Do. and Walker of Skinner's Horse---the wounded were numerous, but the loss on the enemy's side was very severe Meed Musjeh the Kohistan Chief was among the killed. Our troops had suffered severely from the immense number of dead bodies it was impossible to bury.

The most important feature of the above is confirmed by extracts from letters dated Jellalabad 5th December, contained in Calcutta papers received yesterday. There is no doubt that a battle took place at Cabul towards the end of November but whether on the 23d or 28th appears doubtful. The result was favourable to the British, but no authenticated report of the particulars of the affray has as yet been received. It appears by the following extract from the *Calcutta Courier* of the 27th December that several of the insurgent chiefs were slain and that the remainders were so disheartened by their defeat that they had made pacific overtures.

"Yester

...re should be placed at the disposal of the public for the erection of a new one, read the following letter.

To

JUGONATH SUNKERSETT ESQ.
FRAMJEE COWASJEE ESQ. and others.
Bombay.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to my letter (No. 3,665) dated the 23d October 1840, I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for your information the accompanying Extract Paras. 156 and 157 from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors (No. 30) dated the 1st September last, in reply to your petition for the appropriation of the funds realized by the Sale of the Old Theatre, to the erection of a new one.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant.
W. R. Morris,—Secretary to Government.

Rombay Castle 28th December 1841.

Extract from letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in the Public Department (No. 30) dated 1st September 1841.

Forwarding a petition from certain inhabitants of Bombay for the appropriation of the Funds realized by the sale of the old Theatre, to the erection of a new one; also the suggestion of Mr. Farish that these Funds should be allotted to the new Medical College and dispensary.

156.—The Bombay Theatre was discontinued Several years ago, on account of a debt of Rupees 23,000. On that occasion the Government discharged the debt and Sold the Theatre, appurtenances, Wardrobe &c. for Rupees 14,870, leaving a deficiency of Rupees 8,130. The site of the Building, which was the property of Government, was sold at the same time for Rupees 27,000 leaving a balance of 18,870 which may be considered applicable to the restoration of the Theatre; but if not so applied, belongs exclusively to Government.

157. The Theatre, having been upwards of half a century in undisturbed possession of the ground, has, on liberal considerations, a claim to the Sale Proceeds, if, with this aide, it can be again established with a prospect of success, but we desire that further aid from the Government may not be granted to it. No other public work in Bombay has any claim to the balance arising from the proceeds of the sale.

(True Extract)
J. W. MORRIS,
Secretary to Government.

The Chairman observed that there appeared to be an error regarding the amount to be placed at thedisposal of the Public as he had ascertained that the sale of the properties in August 1835 realized the sum of Rs.2100 only, but the house and ground which were sold in one lot a short time afterwards, Rs. 50000. The amount paid Messrs. Forbes and Co. was Rs. 22,000 thus leaving a balance of Rs.30,000 which he trusted wouldbe placed at the disposal of the public instead of that mentioned in the extract of the letter from the Court; together with interest at 4 per cent. from the year 1835.

He proceeded to give a view of the history of the late house since its rebuilding in 1819 agreably to the following Memorandum.

It was built by subscription in 1770 maintained by profits of representations which were unequal to its repair aud improvement. Original ground being waste and a mere receptacle for rubbish was granted without condition of any kind. On the repairs of 1818 being carried into effect a small addition being required a new grant was make in which it was stipulated that it should be the public property so long as the building was kept up for the purpose of Theatrical entertainments. The debt in 1818 was Rs. 9000, the estimate for repairs and improvements was from 15 to 1600 the subscription list amounted to Rs. 14000, total of expences in repairs was Rs. 19000. On the 1st January 1819 the new Theatre opened with a debt of about Rs. 17000. The receipt on the first performance of the year 1819 amounted to Rs. 2655

The expences.... ..... to Rs. 1520

Leaving a surplus of 1135
The second performance of the same season produced the sum of ..... Rs. 2530
The expences were .....Rs. 1500
leaving a surplus of.... .....Rs. 1033

Total profit in two nights..... 2168

With such encouraging prospects, good management would in a very few years have extricated the house from all its embarrassments, but there seems to have been a lull for instead of more performances the Theatre remained closed: a circular to Amateurs in July 1823 having failed to rouse them. In Sept. however the Theatre was opened by Dr. Riddell the Receipts amounted to.... Expences and arrears of wages ... .Rs. 1193

In August 1824. An appeal was made by the managers to Govt. and assistance requested in a loan of Rs. 18,000 without interest, to pay off the debt, but did not meet with success. Though the sum ..Rs. 15,000 had been paid to the treasuries between the year, 1819 and 1824, both inclusive; the high rate of Interest and the addition of Premium of 2 per cent. on a Fire insurance had prevented any reduction of the debt, as on the 31st July 1824 it was still above Rs 19,000. From this period this debt appears to have gradually increased for though the public patronage wes visible in the large annual receipts, the excessive extravagance of the stage management seems to have encreased with it, for on 4 nights in June and July 1827, I find the receipts were 9,763 and the expences 9,747, leaving a surplus of only Rs. 196. Every description of expence appears to have been counted: during the rehearsals of one play there is a charge for supper, amounting to Rs. 49. While the feathers Gold Lace, Velvet and Satins might have suffered for a drawing room and were more fitted for one than for the mimic Pegeantry of the stage. The managers saw the evil and the consequences. They appealed to the Amateurs by their resolutions they limited the number of night rehearsals. They checked the expenditure in refreshments & ordered that, no Bills should be passed till laid before them, but all in vain for shortly after I find the same system in operation and actually carried so far that there is an entry of Rs. 23 for the Palanqueen hire of one Amateur, Rs. 35 for a pair of topboots for another and Rs.20 for a pair of Wellingtons for a third: the last by a Memo on the accounts appear never to have found their way into the ward robe and this failure of memory must have been of constant occurrence as the managing Committee call the attention of the Wardrobe keeper to the subject & direct all articles paid for by the public funds to be deposited in his charge and especially referto such inconsiderable trifles as Silk stockings which seem to have been considered legitimate loot to say nothing of hats and coats grey white and black.

A plan was suggested for paying off the debt of the theatre in 1825; 26 which seems to have met with a most cordial reception for I find the names of ten gentlemen recorded as ready to take shares of Rs. 2000 each, but a memo follows to this effect "From some serious oversight however the amount subscribed was never realized", So matters continued to go on from bad to worse. Another appeal to the public for funds was again made in 1830 and Rs. 5000 were immediately placed at the disposal of the Committee, but in vain: the more money was placed in their hands the greater appears to have been the extravagance which was rapidly hurrying the edifice to ruin and which eventually sealed its fate.

The last blow was struck by one who had ever been its firmest supporter, but finding when on the point of retiring to England that as sole surviving manager he was held responsible for the debt of upwards of Rs. 30,000 Mr. Newnham was compelled to protect himself from loss and to apply to Government for relief. It was given. The debt to Messrs. Forbes and Co. was Rs. 32,000. in the hope that by reducing their claim the house would be saved to the public they accepted Rs. 22,000 in fall of all deemands. But it was too late the fate of the theatre was sealed, first it's properties, library scenes, and furniture were consigned to the ruthless hammer of the Auctioneer and sold peice meal for the paltry sum of Rs. 2139, and shortly after the edifice itself, shared the same fate and was knocked down for about Rs 52,000.

Taking this as the gross amount say.... 52,000 Rs.
Less paid Messrs. Forbes and Co..... 22,000
The sum due to the public is Rs 30,000
Without interest from 1835 | 36

The following resolutions were then proposed and passed *nemine contradicente*.

Proposed by J. Crawford Esq. Barrister.
Seconded by Jaggonath Sunkerset Esq.
That, intimation having been received that the Hon'ble the Court of Directors have complied with the prayer of the Petition of the Inhabitants of Bombay that the surplus funds derived from the sale of the old Theatre be placed at their disposal for the erection of a new one, our most strenuous exertions are due to carry so desirable an object into immediate effect.

Proposed by E. Danvers Esq.
Seconded by Cursetjee Jamsetjee Esq.
2d. That a Committee be appointed consisting of the undermentioned Gentlemen with full powers to carry the wishes of the public with respect to establishing a new Theatre into effect; that for this purpose the Committee be empowered to correspond with the Government regarding the Funds to be placed at its disposal, to adopt such method as may appear best calculated to insure success in raising further means to receive and decide upon plans and to fix upon a suitable site for the building, to prepare such Trust deed as may be requisite for the security of the public—To appoint Trustees and do what may be deemed necessary to ensure a permanent public place of entertainment.

That the following Gentlemen be appointed Members of the Committee.

P. W. Legeyt Esq.
H. L. Anderson Esq.
H. Fawcett Esq.
E Danvers Esq.
Cursetjee Jamsetjee Esq.
Jaggonath Sunkersett Esq.

And that A. W. Elliot Esq. be requested to act as Secretary.

Proposed by L. Anderson Esq.
Seconded bb Charles Forbes Esq.
That the thanks of this meeting are due to J. L. Johnson Esq. Sheriff of Bombay for his attention to the wish of the requisitionists in calling this meeting.

The thanks of the meeting were then voted to the Chairman

Mr. Crawford in propos ing the 1st resolution made an excellent speech to which we are sorry our space will not enable us to do jnstice. The learned gentleman most successfully combated the absurd idea that theatrical representations tended to encourage immorality, and shewed that they produced a decdedly contrary result. He pointed out as a remarkable fact, founded on criminal statistics that only one actor had suffered capital punishment in England since the most remote period to which the] ann als of the theatre in that country can be traced.

Mr. Danvers in proposing the 2nd resolution briefly but forcibly alluded to the various charitable purposes to which the proceeds of the representations at the old theatre had been applied. The sums thus appropriated amounted in the whole to nearly ten thousand rupees.

We may conclude by stating that we left the meeting with the firm conviction, which we believe was participated in by every person present, that not only will a theatre at Bombay under proper management realize a sufficient sum to cover its expenses but also that it's treasury will yield a considerable surplus available for eleemosynary purposes.

Communicated.

The attention of the public, more especially that of the members of the Military profession, is earnestly invited to the following account of certain unprecedented and most unjustifiable attempts to pack a Court Martial to intimidate the members and to set interest in opposition to duty.

A General Court Martial was holden at Deesa on the 9th day of December 1841, for the trial of Lieut. Pilfold of the 2nd or Queen's Royal Regt. on charges preferred by Major Brough, Commanding that Regt.

On perusing the Brigade Orders detailing the members, and directing the Assembly of the Court. Lieutenant Pilfold officially requested Captain Hughes the Acting Deputy Judge Advocate N. D. A. who had taken up his quarters during the trial, with Major Brough; most earnestly to beg the Brigadier to postpone the trial for four days: and the Brigadier's reply, officially communicated through the same channel, was that it was "out of his power" to postpone the trial. Nobody is ignorant that until a Court does once assemble, the authority assembling it, has full power to postpone it *sine die*, or even dissolve it, or alter the detail of it's members: and if Brigadier Gibbon was ignorant of the extent of his authority, it wes Captain Hughes's Office to point it out. Therefore for such reply, other reasons must be sought. Had the postponement taken place, time would have been afforded for a reference to, and reply from, Divisional Head Quarters at Ahmedabad on the serious subject of a deviation, by Brigade Orders, from Divisional Orders, respecting the composition of the Court. Such request for postponement not having been acceded to, the endeavour was nevertheless made, though with scarcely the shadow of success, to obtain an alteration in Brigade Orders; and Lieut. Pilfold officially pointed out to the Brigadier through the Depy. Judge Advocate, that such deviation from Divisional Orders, existed in Brigade Orders; and requesting such alteration as would consist with adherance to the Divisional Orders appointing the quota of Members to be furnished by each Regt.. To this application the Brigadier replied through the same channel, that it was "an irregular mode of objecting to the Members."

[illegible] the Court assembled, and Lieut. Pilfold was asked if he had any objections to any of the Members; and he replied as follows:—

"Yes, I object to Captains Penney, Littlewood, and Lyster, and to Lieut. Col. Carruthers: and my objections are both general, and specific. As a general objection, I beg to point out that the Divisional Orders of the 15th November 1841 constituting my Court Martial, have not been attended to: for those orders nominate five Subalterns as members. Three from the Queen's Royal, and two from the 9th Regt. N. I. but the local or Brigade Order of the 7th December 1841, has appointed only three Subalterns, although five are available: and the deficiency is made up by two Captains from the 1st Cavalry; to one of whom I have the strongest objection as a member. 1st Because he is the Brigade Major. 2nd Because he is to be an evidence on my defence, in respect to the 3rd and 5th instances of the charge. 3rd Because he is strongly inimical to, and prejudiced against me and lately traduced my character or spoke ill of me in the hearing of Dr. Young. To Captain Littlewood I object both on the ground of strong prejudice, and because he is to be called as an evidence on the 3rd and 5th instances. To Lieut. Colonel Carruthers I object because I had a misunderstanding with him which has never been made up, and because not only is he well known to be my enemy, but also he is known to have voted, as a member of my former trial, for my dismissal. To Captain Lyster, Queen's Royals, I make *similar* objections as to prejudice: being in all four officers objected to; which objections I beg may be recorded: and further my observation to the Court, that the Brigade Order in selecting the four Captains from the Queen's Royals has not gone by the Rollster since Captain Grehan who stands between Captains O'Grady and Ralph, has not been nominated though available."

The Officers objected to, withdrawn the Court was closed, and animated solely by a strong concern for the integrity of Justice, and a detestation of any attempts to undermine its sacred and immutable principles; on re-opening, declared that Lieut. Pilfold's objections had been deemed valid: and then adjourned till other four Members should be nominated. Brigade Orders, consequent thereon, would have been tender and careful to make no more selections, had it not been that they emanated, under the sanction of a mere Cats paw, from the closet of a man, whose already numerous acts of deceit, drove him to the planning of one act after another, in order to escape from the consequences of the last—a desperate resource indeed—and it led, as will hereafter appear, to nothing less than an act of desperation.

Four Subalterns from the Queen's were appointed, and on the re-assembly of the Court, Lieut. Pilfold was in due course asked whether he had any objections to them. To these Officers personally he had no objections rather on the contrary;—but he was desirous of pointing out the turpitude a of selection, and of setting interest in opposition to Duty; and the determination, still persisted in, to evade, and set at nought, the Divisional Orders. The following was his reply, as recorded on the proceedings.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen.

In reference to the Question whether I have any objections to any of the newly appointed members, I beg to submit that the question to be decided being whether I shall henceforth go through life by the name and stigma of "Liar," there can be *no* good reason for appointing by Brigade Orders, members other than those detailed in Divisional Orders. The 9th Regt. was by Divisional Orders required to furnish *two* Subalterns; but the Brigade Orders have not appointed more than *one*; although Mr. Baugh, of the 9th Regt. an Officer to whom I have never spoken in my life, is now available, and must be unbiassed. I beg this remark may be recorded: and I would further observe to this Court that Sir Thomas MacMahon the Commander in Chief of the Bombay Army, in remarking on the Proceedings of a recent Court Martial at Ahmednuggur observed that, although there was no legal objection to the nomination of Officers, junior to and belonging to the same Regt. as the prisoner, yet the practice, was objectionable. There are *five* such Officers on this trial."

(N. B. There *were* six.)

The trial proceeded; the Prosecutor, Major Brough addressed the Court, alluded to his eminent services for so many years, declared that so far from wishing to ruin Lieut. Pilfold, he was on the contrary animated by every wish to serve him, professed the exceeding pain he felt in having to prosecute him, and trusted that he should stand excused, since no man could act otherwise than as his natural disposition induced him. To all which *feeling* address the Court gave *due* weight.

"L'áme n'a pas de secret que les actions ne découvrent."

The Court sat four days, and two evidences for the Prosecution gave splendid evidence,—just such as would induce a Prosecutor to chuckle.—However, a member of the Court, Lieutenant Macdonald of the Queen's Royal Regt. *presumed* to *cross examine* one of them in a very stringent and disagreeable manner. and the other was to undergo the same ordeal. My Heaven's what *shall* be done? Lieut. Macdonald must be put off the Court at any price, or the Persecution will assuredly fail! and if he can be placed in arrest, it will be a salutary warning to the other members who belong to the Queen's Royals. Therefore Major Brough issued a Regimental order; no, not Order, but *Memorandum*; directing, no not directing, but *requesting* the members of the Court to attend Regimental Parades on the days the Court sat.—This was in breach of repeated positive General Orders; but then if there were a row made about it, it was merely a request, under that convenient plea "the good of the service"; and while compliance or otherwise would test the tone of the other member's minds, it was perfectly certain Lieutenant Macdonald would not attend Parade were it for no other reason than that although able to do his duty in the Court, he had too sore a leg to attend Parade: and thus the shadow of grounds would be obtained for placing him in arrest, and if called to account for such step, more serious offences could be darkly shadowed forth! How little does the man who has recourse to shifts and expedients, reflect that moral courage and perseverance can expose them! Lieut. Macdonald was placed in arrest just before the assembly of the Court, and forbidden to attend it. Had he failed to attend for *one* day, all was gained. He insisted on attending; and off trotted the Adjutant to the Brigadier.—Why? Dont ask: it is enough to say the Brigadier was wise enough not to molest the Court.

5th Day 14th Dec. 1841.

At a General Court Martial then holden in Camp near Deesa, pursuant to adjournment, present the same Members as yesterday.—

The Court is closed.
The Court is reopened.

Question by the Court thro' D. J. A. to Major Brough, the Prosecutor.—Major Brough; a member of this Court, Lieut. Macdonald of the 2nd or Queen's Royal Regiment has been placed in arrest by you this morning. Is it so or not?

Major Brough's Answer.—I first of all placed him in arrest, for contempt of my authority in absenting himself from Parade this morning in defiance of a Regimental Memorandum requesting the officers of the Regiment who are members of this General Court Martial to attend Parades until after the Inspection. In the next place, he quitted his Quarters this morning, in defiance of Regimental Orders requiring officers when unable to attend Parades, from indisposition, to confine themselves to their Quarters during the day: and I was informed by the Acting Adjutant that Lieutenant Macdonald had quitted his quarters, although he should be obliged to absent himself owing to something being the matter with his leg. He also hesitated to attend to my Orders, and requested the Adjutant to give him the Order in writing requiring his reasons for having been absent; and also on a charge of insubordinate Conduct: and a more serious one affecting his character.

The Court is closed.
The Court is reopened.

Question by the Court through D. J. A. to Major Brough.—Major Brough; what is the serious charge affecting Lieut. Macdonald's character?

Answer.—The charge is a False Statement.

Question.—What is that?

Answer.—I beg *respectfully* to decline answering as I shal be hereafter required to *prove* it.

The Court is closed.
The Court is reopened.

Question by the Court thro' D. J. A. to Major Brough.—Major Brough: when did the circumstance you allude to affecting Lieut. Macdonald's character take place?

Answer as recorded by the D. J. A.—I respectfully decline answering the question.

The Court is closed.
The Court is reopened.

Question by the Court thro' D. J. A. to Major Brough.—Major Brough: the words you made use of were these "one is of remote date, and the other is of recent date, but my *best* plan is to decline answering the question.

Answer.—One is of recent date, and the other of more remote; but my best plan is to decline answering the Question: and I beg *most respectfully* to decline answering the question.

The Court is closed.
The Court is reopened.

Question by the Court thro' D. J. A. to Major Brough.—When did you become aware of this circumstance?

Answer.—I beg to decline, *most respectfully*, to answer.

The Court is closed.

[N. B.—The Court remained closed for two hours and thus had time fully to weigh the nature of the whole affair.]

The Court is reopened.

Address to Major Brough from the Court through the D. J. A.—Major Brough; I am directed by the Court to express its surprize that an officer of your standing and experience, should have disobeyed the Orders of your Superiors dated—— 1829, and further its strong disapprobation of the unprecedented step you have taken in placing in arrest an officer, member of a General Court Martial for the trivial circumstance of not attending a Regimental Parade; and on grounds respecting only one of which you appear disposed to satisfy the Court.

The Court is closed.

N. B.—The Court remained closed more than half an hour.

The Court is reopened.

Read aloud by the D. J. A. the following Resolution of the Court—The Court is of opinion that Lieutenant Macdonald was justified in attending the Court, considering himself under the orders of the President.—The Court considers the whole of the case of a nature so extraordinary and unprecedented that it suspends all further proceedings pending a Reference to the Commander-in-Chief.

Proceedings *were signed by the* President.

Observation 1st.—Lieutenant Macdonald's conduct is easily set forth. He did not attend the morning Parade. It has ever been customary in the Regt. to demand reasons in writing: but on this occasion it suited the purpose better to send the Adjutant accompanied by an orderly Private soldier to demand them verbally. Lieut. Macdonald explained that the state of his leg prevented his attendance on Parade; but observing that a most unusual departure *had* taken place from the custom ever observed in the Regt. of enquiring his reasons *so early*, and *verbally*, instead of in writing; and having some pretty good reasons to fear mistakes, if not misrepresentations, since it was the Adjutant whom he had so severely handled in the cross examination in Court; he naturally requested that the demand of his reasons for absenting himself might be made in writing.

Observation 2nd—Let us examine Major Brough's proceedings. He issues, not an order but a memorandum: not a command, but a request;..the one would have rendered him amenable to Authority for disobedience of Orders;—while the other, endowed thro' his positional influence, with all the force of an order, could instantly be disclaimed, and declared to have been a mere request, compliance with which depended on individual voluntariness and zeal. Yet, in respect to Lieut. Macdonald, he demands reasons for non-compliance. Those reasons are assigned and they are quite satisfactory *according to the custom of the Regt.* Yet he was placed in Arrest. Lieut. Macdonald, however, laid himself open by inadvertently demanding that he should be asked the question in writing; and Major Brough's reply to the Court shews that he did not fail to avail himself of the circumstance. Major Broughs reply to the Court also states that the Acting Adjutant informed him that Lieut. Macdonald had quitted his quarters. This only induces a suspicion of espionage nor was the circumstance of his quitting his quarters left unnoticed in the reply.

The object was, to keep him at home on that day, in order that he might not resume his seat in Court. As he did not remain at home it became necessary to try the effect of placing him in arrest. Failing even there, in preventing his attendance in Court, and recourse having been once had to intimidation. it was impossible and useless to stop. The Court looking astounded at the assignment of such shallow reasons, Major Brough hesitated not to add to his reply, the words "and a more serious one, affecting his character" but in respect to which he would in no way satisfy the Court.

Observation 3rd... If a Court can be thus interfered with, justice is a phantom. Should not Major Brough's procedures be submitted to Judicial Investigation? Speak forth Public Press! Speak out public opinion —Demand it: Demand it!

BRUTUS.

Indian Intelligence.

CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.
FORT WILLIAM, SECRET DEPARTMENT.
THE 24TH DECEMBER, 1841.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council has great satisfaction in publishing for general information the following Copies of Despatches from Major General Sir Robert Sale, K. C. B., the first dated the 18th ultimo, detailing the circumstances attending the march of the force under his command from Gundamuk to Jellalabad, and of a most successful attack made upon the rebels before the latter place on the 14th ultimo; the second dated the 2d instant reporting the brilliant success of a detachment from the force collected at Jellalabad in routing on the preceding day a large body of the insurgents at that place.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FROM MAJOR GENERAL SIR R. SALE, K. C. B.
Commanding at Jellalabad,

TO MAJOR P. CRALGIE,
Acting Adjutant General of the Army,
Dated Jellalabad, 18th Nov., 1841.

SIR,— The Troops under my command reached this City on the 12th instant. It illustrates in a painful manner the excitement of the mind of the people against us at this period to relate that my decamping from Gundamuck on the 11th was the signal for the commencement of a scene of shameful defection amongst the irregular troops, and a general insurrection of the surrounding Kheils, which had before remained quiescent. Brevet Captan Gerrard, of Captain Ferris' Corps of Jezailchees, had been instrusted with the duty of holding the Fort of the Urz Begee. The Engineers blew up under my instructions two or its bastions, and though an accidental fire prevented the demolition of the other two, the ruin of the place was nearly effected by the conflagration. But as the Irregulars retired towards the Cantonment of Gundasmuck they were attacked by the Ooloose of the Mamoo Kheil, who had before been so submissive. In this moment of need the Jezailchees behaved admirable, but Captain Gerard found himselt deserted by the whole of the Janbazes, who secured by theie Native Commandant Nooroddeen, a traitor fostered in the Shah's family, at Loodianah, went over to the enemy almost at the same moment. Captain Burns' Corps of Khyberees showed symptoms of disaffection, and though a portion of them were kept around their colors, it was soon seen that a retreat from Gundamuck, which the Ooloose of the whole country were attacking had become inevitable. The Cantonment was plundered by the mutineers, who, in t heir breathless haste to destroy it, blew up its Magazine and many of themselves with it. Captain Burns' two field pieces were spiked and abandoned near Alee Murdan Khan's bridge, and three hours after nightfall the *debris* of the irregulars came in full and disorderly retreat into my Camp at Futtihabad.

My own line of march on the 11th was no otherwise interrupted than by the attacks of bodies of plunderers on the baggage, who received signal punishment from our precautionary parties; but as the Camp broke up on the 12th, from two to three thousand armed men began to close round our troops and loaded animals, and these were joined by the whole population successively on the line of march, Lieut. Colonel Dennie commanded the rear guard. He retired slowly before the enemy, repelling him by skirmishers and cannon as long as the ground continued abrupt and rugged. But on approaching the plains he commenced to manœuvre, *with the view of* drawing them into an action on the level; their boldness favored his *stratagem*, and foreseeing this result, I had dispatched the Rissalah of Shah's Horse to reenforce him. At length the desired *moment arrived*, and the Lieut. Colonel directed Captain Oldfield of the 5th Light Cavalry, and Lieut. Mayne of the Shah's 2d, to make a combined charge against the Ooloose. This was executed with great rapidity and resolution, and in very compact order, and in a few minutes upwards of one hundred of the Afghan matchlockmen were sabred and shot, and the rest driven in irremediable confusion to the heights. It was ascertained on the spot that the Ooloose had left in the course of the whole affair one hundred and fifty dead on the field, and the proportion of their wounded must have been heavy. After this salutary lesson their efforts to annoy our column on their route up to the walls of this place were cautious and feeble.

The defences of Jellalabad consist of a Mud *enceinte* of upwards of 2000 yours of weak curtains and round towers which have a narrow rampart, of no sufficient parapet. On the northern face the profile is less bold than elsewhere, and there was excellent cover an enemy within pistol shot. On the evening of the 12th our Infantry occupied the gates and the ill-constructed Citadel, whilst the Artillery and Cavalry were dispersed in the enclosures adjacent to the residences of the King, and Envoy, and Minister without the walls. On the morning of the 13th, some regular occupation was taken of the place. Troops were posted in the whole of its bastions. The two Infantry Corps were established in the Citadel, the Artillery on an open space in front of it, and the Cavalry in the Shah's garden. About two hundred and fifty of the Khyberees had returned steadily to their allegiance, the Jezailchees were emulating the regular battalions in zeal and courage, and unremitting efforts were made by plying our entrenching tools, and the substitution of Camel saddles for sand bags, to put the town into a state of decent defence. In the mean time the enemy in great force had assembled under the walls to the Southward and Westward, whilst other masses came down from the direction of Sughman crossed the river, and invested us closely to the Northward, detaching parties to set fire to the Cantonment raised at so great an expense in 1840. It had been in part burnt down the night before, and was now involved in a general conflagration. The enemy, masked by trees and old buildings, kept up an incessant fire of musquetry against the walls, at a very short range for upwards of twenty-four hours, by which our men sustained some loss behind their growing defences, and as it was desirable to diminish the consumption of provisions within the city, and there was reason to apprehend that the armed inhabitants would join in any attack made on us from without, I adopted the measures, first of permitting the women and children, to which draw next of excluding all strangers and suspicious persons, and finally, of getting rid, as far as it was practicable, of the whole male population, excepting the shopkeepers, whose stay was valuable to us.

On the morning of Sunday the 14th, I determined to attempt to dislodge the enemy from a part of their position. I placed for this purpose a force consisting of three hundred men of the 13th, three hundred of the 35th, one hundred Sappers, three guns of Captain Abbott's battery, the whole of the Cavalry, and two hundred Khybees, at the disposal of Lieutenant Colonel Monteath, C. B., and directed him to sally from the town and assail that part of the enemy's line from which I was most desirous of expelling them. I beg to forward his report of the very gallant affair which followed, in which I had the satisfaction of witnessing [illegible]. This spirited attack upon not fewer than five thousand men has wholly broken up the enemy's investment, and we have from that hour scarcely seen an armed Afghan in our neighbourhood. We have availed ourselves of this pause to put the walls into a state of defence, which will I trust enable us to defy the efforts of any Asiatic force assailed by Siege Artillery. We are using every exertion to store our Magazine with grain from the adjacent villages. I enclose [illegible] Lieutenant Colonel Dennie and Captain [illegible] Monthly Returns from the 11th to the 14th [illegible].

I have, &c.

(Signed) R. SALE, Major General.
Commanding at Jellalabad.

(True copy) P. [illegible] A. G.

FROM LIEUTENANT COLONEL T. M ONTEATH.
Commanding the Sallying Party.

TO CAPTAIN WADE,
Major of Brigade.
Dated Jelalabad, 14 November, 1841.

SIR,—Having been entrusted with the command of the Troops named in the margin by Major General Sir R. Sale, K. C. B. for the purpose of making a Sortie to dislodge the Enemy from the several positions of investment taken up by them around Jelalabad. I have now the honor of addressing you, to report, for the Major General's information, the arrangements made by me towards the fulfilment of his views.

300	H. M's 13th Lt. Infantry.
300	35th Regiment.
100	Sappers and Miners, S. S. F.
200	Kyber Corps.
3	Guns, Abbott's Battery
1	Squadron 5th Lt. Cavalry.
1	Russalah, Anderson's.
	Hors.
A Duffadar and 12 Men, Shah's Horse.	

Having made a reconnoissance of the Enemy's posts, as far as the sharp fire upon the Ramparts would admit, I determined, as a preliminary measure, to carry the walled Garden immediately in front of the Southern Gate -the walled enclosure and Mosque to the South West of that gate, from whence the flank of the Sallying Column could be assailed in its advance—and the Garden immediately in front of the Cabool Gate.

The first of these posts was taken by a party of One Hundred Men of the Kyber Corps, under Lieutenant Hillersdon; the second, by a party of Fifty Men of H. M.'s 13th Lt. Infantry, under Lieutenant Cox; and the third, by a similar party of H. M.'s 13th Lt. Infantry, under Captain Fenwick.

Having seen the Troops established in these three posts, a Sortie was immediately made with the remainder of the Force from the Southern Gate, for the purpose of storming the Heights, in front of that face of the Town on which the Enemy had collected in masses, and which seemed to be considered the Head Quarters, from their Standard, having been planted there; but on the approach of the Column of Infantry and Guns, they immediately fled from thence with the utmost precipitancy.

Captain Oldfield, Commanding the Cavalry stationed in the Shah Bhag, at the South East angle of the Town, had received my instructions, that as soon a he saw the Infantry debouche upon the plain, he was to move forward as expeditiously as possible, gain the rear of the Heights, there from line out of reach of the Enemy's fire and remain prepared to charge, and cut them up on their being driven down by the Infantry.

In order that he might not be impeded by fire from behind walls during his advance, a party of One Hundred of the Khyber Corps, under Captain Bruce, was placed under his command, to enable him to dislodge any small parties of the Enemy so posted; circumstances, however, occurred which completely prevented Captain Oldfield from acting in the manner prescribed by me, and which in the end proved of no consequence whatever. A report of the occurrences which took place in that Officer's quarter is herewith enclosed.

Having occupied the Heights, from which the Enemy had fled, by One Hundred Men of H. M.'s 13th Lt. Infantry, and the same number of the 35th Regiment, and placed the Cavalry with one nine pounder Gun under Captan Backhouse, Commanding the Mountain Train (but who was present as a volunteer) on the plain at a short distance in their front to watch the movement of the Enemy, who both Horse and Foot, had again collected on a distant Height, I moved the rest of the Troops and Guns round to the right, for the purpose of driving the remainder of the Enemy from the Westren and Northen faces of the Town, and on a well directed Gun being fired from [illegible] by Lieutenant Dawes from the Gun[illegible] of the [illegible] they broke in [illegible] consternation, [illegible] Jezailchies stationed on the [illegible] a very gallant manner, and [illegible]

On seeing the hopeless state of affairs in [illegible] *rection, the Chiefs, with about three hundred* [illegible] *Jan Baz, who had deserted our cause at Gundamuck* [illegible] *descended from the height on which they had* [illegible] *first instance rallied, and made off in the direction of* [illegible] *Cabool; but having come within range of* [illegible] *Backhouse's Gun, that Officer had the good fortune to* [illegible] *afforded him of firing some admirably directed* [illegible] *round-shot amongst them, which occasioned* [illegible] *an instant feeling to remove the Cattle* [illegible] *and as far from out vicinity as possible.*

Having now detailed the operations of the day, it is a most gratifying reflection to think how much has been gained, at so trifling a lost to ourselves and so considerable a one to the Enemy, Five Thousand of whom must have been present on the occasion.

As after sallying from the Town, I had the opportunity of witnessing the conduct of the Cavalry, I have no hesitation in saying they acquitted themselves entirely to my satisfaction; my thanks are therefore justly due to them, and to that gallant and meritorious Officers Captain Oldfield, for the able manner in which he extricated himself from a very critical situation in the first instance, and for the brilliant manner in which he afterwards led his men to the charge, placing himself in that situation that he was attacked by two Afghan Horsemen at the same moment, against whom he had to defend himself until they were sabred by two of his men.

Lieutenant Mayne, commanding the Ressallah of Anderson's Horse, than whom I know not a more gallant or zealous Officer, has also well deserved my thanks, for his conspicuous conduct; and that of Lieutenant Plowden, 5th Light Cavalry, has been mentioned to me by his Commanding Officer, Captain Oldfield, in terms of the highest commendation.

In regard to the remainder of the Troops, viz. The Artillery, H. M's 13th Light Infantry, 35th Regiment, Sappers and Miners Shah Soojah's Force, and Detachment Kyber Corps under Lieutenant Hillersdon, nothing could exceed the [illegible] manifested by them; and I have to return my thanks to Captain Havelock, H. M.'s 13th Light Infantry, who volunteered to accompany me as Staff, for the ready and zealous assistance he was always prepared to render me. To Captain Backhouse, who volunteered to take charge of a Nine Pounder left with the Cavalry; Lieutenant Dawes, Commanding the Artillery with the Detachment; Captain Fenwick, H. M.'s 13th Light Infantry, who took the walled Enclosure and Mosque; Lieutenant Cox, who took possession of the Garden in front of the Cabool Gate; and Lieutenant Hillersdon, who took possession of the Walled Garden in front of the Southern Gate.

Herewith I beg to enclose a Return of Killed and Wounded.

FROM CAPTAIN C. E. T. OLDFIELD,
Commanding Detachment of Cavalry,
TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL MONTEATH, C. B.,
Commanding Sallying Party.
Doted Jelalabad 14th November, 1841.

SIR—I have the honor to report, that in obedience to orders, I formed the Cavalry at mid-day of the 14th instant, consisting of 1st Squadron, 5th Cavalry and part of 3d Squadron of Shah's 2d Cavalry, under the East wall of this Town, and facing to the East, ready for a Sally.

As the Khyburrees would not act in our front, I was compelled to give up the line of march pointed out, particularly after the occupation by the Enemy of the Mission Grounds and House. The fire on us was very heavy from our front and right; to check this I ordered Lieutenant Plowden to the front with the Skirmishers, and sounded the charge; this frightened the Enemy, who soon disappeared from the points abovementioned. Lieutenant Plowden led the Skirmishers gallantly, and rendered me most essential service.

As I advanced, I directed Lieutenant Mayne to clear the ground [illegible] left to right, and join me at the South Mission Gate; here we were again exposed to a very heavy fire, but a charge drove the Enemy away, and we soon were in the midst of their Foot, whom we cut up right and left. The Enemy's Horse, being in force on our right, towards the Southern Gate of the Town, I halted to form my Troops; the Jan Baz, fancying they had an easy prey, [illegible] charged me, and two of them [illegible] my ranks; this was [illegible] drove them to the hills [illegible]

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Government of Maharashtra
on 08 April, 2017

covered by Skirmishers, and formed in parade order ready for work, but the Enemy had had enough.

I deem it but justice to mention that the moment I advanced the Khybarrees supported me.

The whole of the Troops under my Command behaved most gallantly, and I received the greatest assistance from Lieutenants Mayne and Plowden, and Subadar Sheik Ally Khan, of the 2nd Troop 5th Light Cavalry.

FROM LT.-COLONEL W. H. DENNIE, C. B., *H. M.'s 13th Light Infantry.*

TO THE BRIGADE MAJOR,

Dated Jelalabad, 14th November, 1841.

SIR,—As commanding the Rear Guard on the 12th instant, I have the honor to report, for the Major General's information, that previously to the Troops leaving their Bivouac, a sharp fire was opened upon the loading Baggage from the Hills on our right, which afterwards was taken up along our rear. The Picquets at either point, kept the Enemy for some time in check; but as his numbers and confidence increased, I deemed it advisable to reinforce them.

Captain Oldfield, with his Troops, also pushed those who had descended into the plain back to the Heights. Covered by our Skirmishers (under Lieut. Wade, 13th, and Ensign Norton, 35th,) extended across the Valley, and those crowning the Hills, the Baggage safely debouched through the George in which the village is situated, and in about an hour afterwards I gradually retired in the same order. On clearing its narrow outlet at the other extremity, the Enemy again pressed upon us, and were very numerous, completely enveloping our front and rear. As the country, however, soon opened in our front, and as the Troops were perfectly steady, and could be fully relied upon, and as I was desirous to disengage them from the broken and close ground, and the fire of the Village, and that of a large Fort, I continued to retire, and permitted the confident pursuit of the Ooloose, until I had drawn them to the point which I had fixed upon in my mind. Here, whilst the Squadron of the 5th Light Cavalry, under Captain Oldfield, was drawn up in a line, I was joined by a Ressallah of Anderson's Horse, under Lieutenant Mayne, sent back by the Major General, who had witnessed the heavy firing, and judged that the ground was favorable to the movements of Cavalry. I now directed a combined charge, which was instaneous and overpowering: bringing their right shoulders forward they swept the plain, and bore down all opposition? not fewer than One Hundred fell under their Sabres; and the wounded were in proportion. The Cavalry was ably supported by Captain Broadfoot, with his Detachment of Sappers, who carried all before them to the right, and cleared the Hills which had been covered by our assailants: the route was now general and complete. After the halt necessary for the recal of the Cavalry, and reforming my party, I resumed my march, which, for at least ten miles, was not interrupted by a shot. On the road then becoming difficult and contracted, a body of the Enemy, encouraged by scome Jan Bazes, who had deserted at Gunnumuck, again made their appearance, but they preserved a distance at which their fire was harmless. On extricating the column from this ground I once more waited their approach, but, instructed by the recent lesson, they could not be induced to cross the Ravines, and from thence until we marched into Jelalabad, we saw no more of an Enemy.

Though the conduct of every Officer and Soldier in this affair, was excellent, I must be permitted particularly to remark the gallant manner in which Captain Oldfield led the charge of Cavalry, in which he was emulated by Lieut. Mayne at the head of his Ressallah, and Lieutenant Plowden in Command of a Troop of the 5th Cavalry; Captain Broadfoot's support of them was most soldierlike and intrepid. The services of Captain Backhouse, in Command of the Artillery, were very valuable to me; and I have to thank Captain Seaton, 35th, Senior Officer of the Infantry, for his able assistance.

(True Copy,)
P. CRAIGIE, *Major. D. A. G.*

RETURN of Killed and Missing of the Force under the Command of Major Geneal Sir Ro[illegible] C. B., from the 11th to the 14th of November, 1841.

CORPS.	Killed.								Wounded.								Missing.								
	Name of the Officer Wounded.	Horses.	Troopers, Privates and Sepoys.	Total.	Name of the Officer Wounded.	Horses.	Troopers, Privates and Sepoys.	Total.	Name of the Officer Wounded.	Horses.	Troopers, Privates and Sepoys.	Total.	Name of the Officer Wounded.	Horses.	Troopers, Privates and Sepoys.	Total.	Name of the Officer Wounded.	Horses.	Troopers, Privates and Sepoys.	Total.	Name of the Officer Wounded.	Horses.	Troopers, Privates and Sepoys.	Total.	Grand Total.
Squadron 5th Light Cavalry,	Lieutenant.	0	0	0	Captain Gerrard, 2d in Command, Jazzailchee Regiment.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		1	0	1		1	0	1	1
Ressallah 3d Regiment Cavalry, S. S. F.,	Sepoys.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	8	8		0	0	0	8
Sappers and Miners,	Havildars.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	1	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1
H. M.'s 13th Light Infantry,	Horses.	0	0	0		2	0	2		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		2	0	2	11
35th Regiment N. I.,	Camp Followers.	0	0	0		0	2	2		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	2
Detachment Jazzailchee Regiment,	Syces.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
	Troopers, Privates and Sepoys.	5	10	15		11	6	17		12	0	12		44	0	44		0	0	0		53	0	53	129
	Natives.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
	Dhoolies.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
	Staff Sergeants and Havildars.	0	0	0		0	2	2		1	0	1		3	0	3		0	0	0		0	0	0	5
	Jemadar.	0	0	0		0	1	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1
	Syphin.	0	0	0		0	1	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1
	Horses.	0	0	0		1	0	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1
	Camp Followers.	0	0	0		0	1	1		2	0	2		12	0	12		0	0	0		0	0	0	12
	Sepoys.	0	0	0		2	26	28		2	0	2		12	0	12		0	0	0		0	0	0	42
	Natives.	0	0	0		0	2	2		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	2
	Havildar.	0	0	0		0	1	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1
	Total,	1	3	4		4	41	45		5	1	6		71	0	71		1	8	9		55	0	55	190

(Signed) H. WADE, *Captain, Major of Brigade.*

RETURN of Killed, Wounded, and Missing in the Sally made on the Enemy's Positions on the 14th November, 1841. Jelalabad, 14th November, 1841.

	Killed.			Wounded.		
		Horses.				
Artillery—Abbott's Battery,	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 Squadron 5th Light Cavalry,	0	0	1	1	1	
Ressallah Anderson's Horse,	0	4	1	3	10	
Detachment of Skinner's horse,	0	0	0	0	0	
H. M.'s 13th Light Infantry,	0	0	0	3	0	
Sappers and Miners, S. S. F.,	0	0	0	0	0	
35th Regiment N. I.,	0	0	0	0	0	
Detachment of Kyberees,	0	0	0	0	0	
Total,	0	4	2	7	11	

(Signed.) T. MONTEATH *Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding the Sallying Party*

True copies.
P. CRAIGIE, *Major. D. A. G.*

FROM MAJOR GENERAL SIR SIR R. SALE, K. C. B., Commandig at Jellalabad.

TO MAJOR P. CRAIGIE,

Acting Adjutant General of the Army,

Dated Jellalabad, 2d December, 1841.

SIR,—I have to request the favor of your informing the Commander in Chief that the enemy who had for some days annoyed my garrison by sending forward parties to open a desultory fire on our soldiers laboring on the works, appeared in force yesterday morning closely environed the northern and western faces, and partially surrounded the place. A desire under present circumstances to preserve our ammunition would perhaps have led me to tolerate this partially somewhat longer, but these continued attacks had at length the effect of compelling our people to suspend their exertions to complete the parapets, and as the reports of our spies indicated an intention on the part of the rebels to establish mines under the scarp of our defences, (species of operation in which some Kheils in this country are exceedingly skilful) I determined to remove them by a sally to a more convenient distance. I therefore formed a column within the Cabool gate, consisting of three hundred of the 13th, three hundred of the 35th, a detachment of Sappers and Jezailchees, two guns of No. 6, Light Field Battery, and the whole of the Cavalry. I placed this force under the immediate command of Lieutenat Colonel Dennie, purposing to superintend the operations myself from the ramparts. On the gate being thrown open, the column advanced at a rapid pace, and then, according to my previous intructions, the Sappers diverging to the left, swept the whole space in front of the walls in that direction and round towards the rocky mounds on the right of the main road from Cabool. The security of the other flank was in like manner provided for by a Company of the 35th being extended facing towards the river, whilst the Cavalry had been ordered to follow the track of the main column, the forming and wheeling to there left to intercept all fugitives on the plain in that quarter. These movements were made in uninterrupted succession and with great spirit, and an animating cheer burst from our Soldiers the moment they found themselves beyond the walls. The Enemy poured there fire upon Colonel Dennie's column as soon as it debouched, but dismayed by the unchecked speed of its advance, broke, and leaving the ruined Forts in their rear, fled aeress the plain obliquely towards the river, they were promptly and hotly pursued up to its bank by the Jenailchees and the Skirmishers of the 13th, and Captain Abbott pushing his guns at a gallop, up to a point which commanded the stream, former battery and completed the *deroute*—his practise here was excellent, and the Enemy suffered visibly and severely from his round shot and shrapnell. Many of them fell under his fire, and that of the Infantry and Irregulars, and many rushing into the river, and missing the fort in their consternation, got into deep water and were swept away and drowned. The Cavalry also successfully sought an opportunity of charging on the level, and once more found ample employment for their sabres. The Sappers too surprised, by a sudden onset, a mass of Ooloose, which was moving on apparently with the intention of operating against the southern front of the walls and dispersed them with slaughter. The Enemy were now in panic fflight on every side, and the reserve having been steadily reformed, the work of demolishing the walls of old Forts, which had afforded cover to petty assailants, was commenced.

The effect of this sudden and unexpected blow has been electrical. The insurgents have not only fled from the nearer holds of the Killa Urbab, and two others in which the Ghulzee Chiefs Uzeez Khan and Gool Moohammud and Ghoolam Jan, son of the revolted Urz Begee, had taken up there quarters but retired from the whole line of the Char Bagh Fort, and only rallied at Umr khril, at the cautious distance of 12 miles from our ramparts. The latest information is to the effect that the rebel Commander has demanded a strong re-intorcement of Horse from Cabool as an indispensable condition of his making any further attempts against us. Our loss has been trifling, beyond calculation, in life.

(True Copy,)
P. CRAIGIE, *Major,*
Jy. Adjt. General of the Army.
(True Copies,)
T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

AFFGHANISTAN.—A letter from Khelat-i-Ghiljie mentions that Guddo Khan, one of the leaders of the Shah's Irregular Horse, having been sent from Ghuznee, with a party of about twelve horsemen, to convey a despatch from Colonel Palmer to the southward—in all probability to General Nott at Candahar—had fallen in with a body of the enemy, and been cut to pieces with the greater number of his followers. It appears, that they were attacked near Mookoor, by a body of Tokies, and that being too weak to cope with the enemy, they fell back upon a small fort of our own, gained admittance into it, and occupied the principal quarters, deeming themselves in perfect security. There were then but three men, besides Guddo-Khan's party in the fort, but these, being treacherously inclined, contrived to draw up from the outside a number of men by their loonghies. Thus recruited, the fort party fell upon Guddoo-Khan and his followers, and killed all but three men. Major Leach, the Political Agent, at Khelat-i-Ghiljee, had sent out a party from that place for the protection of the fort, but the men had delayed their march for two or three days, and it is feared, that the fort has been destroyed. Guddoo Khan was a brave soldier, and trust-worthy man, and his death is much deplored by the European officers, who knew him. His fidelity to our cause had rendered him an object of popular hatred.

We are glad to gather from the same letter, that Lieutenant Crawford, whose party was attacked when escorting prisoners from Khelat i-Ghiljee, has escaped with his life, though 45 of his men were killed. We understand, that he has been blamed for not destroying the prisoners, when it was no longer possible to prevent their liberation; but it is most probable, that he had no instructions to that effect, as he started before the state of the country about Caubul was known at the Western posts, and that he was unwilling to take upon himself the responsibility. Their escape is, certainly, an untoward affair, but we are not disposed prematurely to censure.—Hurkaru, Dec. 25.

THE FIRST CONVAY.—We have received letters from the "first Convoy," reaching to the 8th instant, since our last. They crossed the Jhelum, on the 7th and 8th instants. There is not much more news to be gathered from our correspondence—but we may give the following extracts:—

Futtehpoor, (Punjaub) 6th Dec. 1841.—A ridiculously long march—22 miles at least! We started at half past three, and it is well that we did so, for obedience to the injunction "*lucet iamus,*" would have found us still on the march, about sunset. As it is, we have been out till midday. Every body is done up and the day is so raw, and the clouds are so lowering, and the sun is so sulkily disposed towards us, so chary of his beam, that besides being halt fagged to death, we are *t'other* half starved to death with cold.

Our road lay for the first ten miles, amid tracts of mustard, barley, turnips, wheat and even gram. It then crossed a low ridge of hills, covered with white flowering Jungle, similar to that which the valley and the low hills between Barh and Pinjer are clad. From the highest point of those low hills traversed by our road this morning, the scene that met the edge was surpassingly beautiful.

On our right the Jummoo hills, (now clad in snow) at the distance of some sixty miles, shone out like silver—their crags and peaks and precipices all in strong relict and alternately in deepest shadow—or brightest light,—and the sky was clear and blue behind them. The plains at their feet were enveloped for the most part in purple shadows, and stretched for many miles beyond the general horizon; and *through* these the Jilhum meandered, alternately in light or shadow as its windings chanced to come beneath the nearer clouds or the remoter sunshine, on the left—and extending towards the rear, the salt range blue and distant enclosed as fair and smiliag an expanse of cultivated plain as the eye could repose on.

Left Bank of the Jilhum, Dec. 7th, 1841.—About thirteen miles from yesterday's ground. We got up to our ground in very decent time to-day, but before the tents were ready for us, so we drank coffee and grumbled at the mess-managers and their myrmidons like true Briton. The road lay within a short distance of the river, which, however, was excluded from sight as we proceeded, by the high grass, and brushwood which covered it till we neared the camp. *This*, stands immediately beside the river, and just opposite to the town of Jilhum, which appears to be a goodly town enough, and sports some three storied houses of considerable height. It stands on a Reach, beyond and above which the river is visible *from hence*, and has a fine effect. The water is clear, but not so clear as I was led to expect, it is terribly cold I know, and I shrunk under my "*musag*" just now. We halt to morrow so I shall "knock off" till I have cultivated a more intimate acquaintance with both the town and country.

Jilhum right bank, Dec. 8th, 1841.—The 60th crossed yesterday, the 64th to-day and the Sappers and Miners and Artillery the night before last. The town is so filthy that I begin to apprehend there is no such thing as making a close acquaintance with *any* Sikh town without being thoroughly disgusted.

We sought for poor Hilton's tomb, but it has been washed away not a vestige of it remains. I can hardly conceive how he and the other poor fellows could have been drowned for there is an abundance of boats, and the ford is clear enough. Quicksands there certainly are and Becher of the Engineers got up to his horses girths in one in crossing a little stream on his way to the river but Hilton did not get into one of *these*.

There is here just now, (journeying like ourselves to Peshawur,) a Colonel Steinback of the Sikh Service. He is, a German but was educated in England and speaks English as well as any Englishman of education and talents with whom I am acquainted. He is withal a particularly gentlemanly pleasant fellows and we have all taken an immense liking to him. He has tact too the sinner!, and assures us that we should be able to take the Punjab with the utmost facility, and so, to be sure we should, only one did not expect *him* to make so frank an avowal of the fact. He speaks in the highest terms of the natural talent of Avitabili whom, however, he describes as not a man of much education.

He says that Avitabili is very anxious to get home but that the Maharajah will not let him go because (he says) no man in the country could manage Peshwar half as well as he and that consequently he can't spare him.

Letters from Ferozpoor have just reached us with the intelligence that our old friend of the 26th with the 9th foot, Sanders's Battery are to follow us in hot haste.—The more the merrier!

We march to-morrow to Rotas, starting as fast as larks again. It is only 11 miles.—*Bengal Hurkaru, Dec.* 27.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CHINA.—Pursuant to our announcement, some days since, that the China expedition would be largely reinforced from India, we can now confidently state that a regiment, eight hundred strong, of Bengal Volunteers, is to be embodied immediately, and that three Madras native corps, together with a considerable body of Sappers and Miners and Gun Lascars, will also join the force. Colone Lloyd will probably again command the volunteers.—Englishman, Dec. 25.

INDIGO.—We understand a sale of the Syllidah Indigo DT 670 maunds was effected yesterday, at Co.'s Rs. 185 per maund, as also the Comidpore, S. 330 maunds, at Co.'s Rs. 175.—Ibid.

FIRST.

LOTTERY.

OF 1842,
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT
OF THE
CITY OF CALCUTTA.

Third Day's Drawing; Friday, December 24, 1841.

PRIZES.

No. 2605 Prize of 20,000 Rs.

Nos. 4159 3401 and 958 Prizes of 1,000 Rs. each.

Nos. 728 2476 3179 933 2986 and 1720 Prizes of 500 Rs. each.

Nos. 4149 3287 4053 and 1303 Prizes of 250 Rs each.

Nos. 1671 1657 1478 974 3302 4569 2054 2117 3485 3354 2400 3997 3111 3269 1505 3968 and 3537 Prizes of 120 Rs. each.

Tickets entitled to be renewed for the last 2 days on paying 50 Rs. each before the 4th of February next.

4655	3239	2810	4546	3908	42	1892	2850	2418
52	1846	1651	2940	4044	4219	3914	3540	2364
3283	1175	4088	1183	3620	3664	3991	1893	4136
333	142	2959	4054	3033	2412	977	824	826
3417	1818	274	4295	1336	1851	3855	422	1804
691	2023	343	49	2573	3667	652	2922	3643
2288	242	3321	1817	197	3349	3262	474	4683
231	4034	13	3950	573	483	392	2497	2630
2331	1229	2858	2083	3745	3460	1671	3560	4479
740	2937	510	1951	1657	2435	2025	3678	4366
4042	1573	828	4481	1707	3974	1673	2752	3690
100	3156	3193	2089	548	713	4720	3348	1478
4722	2509	1426	261	4358	969	4516	3995	1896
3733	3765	1273	1148	4434	4710	3177	693	

J. F. HYDE,
Secy. to the Lottery Committee.

Calcutta. December 24, 1841.

The Fourth Day's Drawing will take place on Friday next, the 31st of December, 1841, precisely at ½ past 9 o'clock in the forenoon, Tickets to be had at the Bank of Bengal, and Lottery Office, at 110 Rs. each

AFGHANISTAN.—The subjoined is an extract from a letter from Jellalabad of the 5th December. It is possible that the date of the 23d ultimo, as inserted in the extract, may be a mistake of the copyist for the 28th.

'Ibrahim Khan, who left Cabool on the 30th ultimo, says that a battle was fought on the 30th ultimo; the enemy first occupied the Dehmaroo Hills, and were attacked by sallying parties from the Bala Hissar and cantonment. Shahzada Futtah Jung, and the Nizamooddowla, led the party from the Bala Hissar. The contest was a sanguinary one; Meer Newajuddeen and several other Chiefs were slain, and the enemy were defeated, and when Ibrahim Khan left Cabool, were negotiating for peace. Mahomed Akbur Khan had arrived at the capital, but whether as a friend or foe of ours is not distinctly stated.'

THE IMPROVED BULLET.—The improvement on bullets, to which we alluded, in a notice to correspondents on Saturday, consists in the scientific quadripartition of the ball, so that the four parts join exactly together, *as* a ball, in the cartridge, but separate into dreadful slugs ere they reach the enemy, and do quadruple execution.—thus retaining all the advantages which the integral ball has, for loading, and acquiring, in principle, the destructive qualities of a shrapnell in the execution of their work. The inventor of this method is Captain Andrews of the Fusileers, and we understand that it is now before Colonel Powney, who has undertaken to put it to proof—not in actually trying it on mankind, but in such wise as to demonstrate what its effect *would* be used against an enemy. If there is to be war at all, why then our theory is that the more efficient the weapons with which battles are contested, the more speedily will wars be ended, and the less likely to be begun, and we therefore consider it to be even a humane endeavour to perfect those weapons, so that inevitable contests may be less prolonged, and countries which are the seats of war, before a shorter period subjected to its horrid devastations. We shall await with much interest the result of Colonel Powney's test, and in the mean our military friends may inspect the new arrangement of the bullet at our office. when we think they will allow that it does great credit (not the less for its simplicity) to the inventor's scientific acquirements. Englishman, Dec. 27.

MADRAS.

LOSS OF "HAMID."

To the Edditor of the United Service Gazette.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged if you will give publicity to the following Memorandum which has been forwarded to me by Captain P. J. Blake of H. M. Sloop Larne.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
CHRIS. BIDEN
Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office,
Madras, Dec. 27th, 1841.

MEMORANDUM.

The Mails, letters &c. sent herewith* were taken out of the English Barque "Friends," Richardson Master by H. M. S. "Larne" on the 3d December off Cape Richardo, in the Straits of Malacca. The "Friends" about two hours previous, in broad day light viz. about 2 P. M., had run down a country brig from Penang bound to Singapore (the "Hamid,") carried away her own bow sprit,, and damaged her bowls, and in this condition had bore up for Singapore when first seen by the Larne, the brig being about two miles eastern of her with a signal of distress flying, and apparently water logged.

The Larne had steered towards them about a quarter of an hour, when the Brig was seen to hell over and go down. On the Friends being boarded by the Larne, about sixty Natives were found there who had escaped from the "Hamid" and by their account, about ten men remained on board being unwilling to quit her. The Friends was in a most disgusting condition—the Master of her, beastly drunk in his Cot. and the Mate, who seemed a young man of little experience informed me that he had been in that place in the same condition, since the day after they left Singapore viz. the 26th Nov. 1841.

A Detachment of Malay recruits for Ceylon was embarked in the Friends for a passage to Columbo and thus with near a hundred souls on board she had to make her way back to Singapore

I believe she is owned, or partly so, by a Native Jew of Bombay or Singapore ("Solomon,) and laden with Sugar, Spices &c. but whether insured or not, I could not ascertain.

(Signed) P. J. BLAKE,
Captain, H. M. S Larne,

True Copy,
C. BIDEN, Master Attendant,

H. M. S Larne.
MADRAS.
25th Dec. 1841.

* Note To the General Post Office Madras received and despatched Overland to Bombay on the 26th December.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.—We are indebted to a Correspondent for the following notice of the Annual Masonic commemoration, which took place on Monday last, St. Jonh's Day.

The Annual Communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge at Madras, took place on St. Jonh's, the tutelar Saint's day of the Masons, at the Freemason's Hall, when the Lodges Perfect Unanimity No. I, Social Friendship No. 3, and Armenian attended, and after the disposal of the usual business, the Lodges proceeded in full procession with this Lordship the Provincial Grand Master at their head, to the Cathedral, where an impressive Sermon was preached by the Revd. Mr. Street, a Brother of the order.

Although the Congregation was not of course very numerous, the Pews contained a goodly audience for the occasion.

After the sermon was over, the Venerable Archdeacon Harper read over some portion of the beautiful verses of the Communion Service.

"Let your light so shine about you &c."

When a collection took place on behalf of the Friend in Need Society, the amount of above 400 Rupees being subscribed in the Church. Independently of this subscription, the further sum of 500 Rupees was voted by the Lodge and sent direct to the "Friend in Need Society." When we recollect that the Masons annually invite a Sermon to be preached in aid of the funds of the above Society, we need hardly remark further than that body is ever acting in works of charity. We may here mention that eight or ten individuals are in the mounthly receipt of a small pension each, amounting in the aggregate to upwards of 100 Rupees, given by these Lodges.

The Brethren of the Lodge Perfect Unanimity No. I, met again at the Temple on the evening of St. John's for, the purpose of swearing in the Officers there of for, the ensuing year.

MADRAS, *St. John's Day*,

A letter dated Camp, Mucktul 22d instant, gives the following account of the march of the Head Quarter Wing of the 32d Regt. N. I.

"The Head Quarter Wing of the 32d Regt. reached Mucktul this morning, after having been detained four days in crossing the Kistnah in boats. It is with pleasure I add that we all continue in the enjoyment of good health and good spirits. Our friends the thieves left us when we approached the Toombudra, and fancy went to Bellary to dispose of their booty.

We left the 7th Regiment N. I. on the right bank of the Kistnah this morning enroute from Kulladghee to Secunderabad, they also had no sickness in their camp... As the water was abating, they will get over the rever in a shorter time than we did." Spectator, Dec. 29.

CHINA.

From the Conton Register, Nov. 20.

The news received during the week from the north add little to that we were previously in possession and reported in the two last numbers of the Canton Press. The threat of an attack on Capt. Smith's squadron by fire rafts at Amoy, has, as was to have been expected, not been carried into effect, and everything remains quiet there as well as at Ningpo Chinhae, and Chusan. It is said that Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary has demanded the sum of 8 millions of Dollars as ransom for the town of Ningpo, and for the non-molestation of Hang chow foo the capital, and other towns, of the Province. Up at to the last accounts no reply had however been received from the Chinese authorities, although a channel of communication had after some difficulty, been opened with them. The booty which at Chinhae and Ningpo has fallen into the hands of the English, is very considerable, and a respectable amount of prize-money will reward the exertions of the Army and Navy. The most valuable part of the capture is probably an immence quantity of cash, the low metal currency of the country, of which no less, it is supposed than a million dollars worth has been found. Of sycee and dollars the quantity hitherto discovered has, we believe, not been very great, but it is stated at such different amounts that we may probably be far wrong in mentioning either. A considerable quantity was found concealed in hollow logs of wood of which it is supposed a great propotion must have been carried way by the Chinese before the discovery was made. The article next in value, if not equal to the cash, is an immense quantity of Copper found stored at Chinhae, and intended to be converted into cannon. The quantity has by some been estimated at 600 tons, but is probably much greater. It was being shipped into the transports, and its quality is said to be very good. A large number of very heavy pieces of brass and copper ordnance have likewise fallen into the hands of the captors, and are also of great value. The quantity of saltpetre is very considerable. Besides this the immense granaries at Ningpo were well filled, and we are told that the sale of this paddy brought about $ 12,000 each day. It was selling to the poor, who were allowed to fill a bag of about 2 cwt. for one dollar. That at such cheap rate the demand was great, may easily be imagined. A great many naval stores have also been found, such as planks, spars, coir-rope, etc, which from their bulk, however, are of little value, and will probably have to be destroyed.

The movements of the British forces would of course greatly depend upon the issue of negociations with the provincial authorities of Chekeang; should these object to the terms offered them, it is supposed the capital Hang-chow-foo will be taken.

Instructions have been set by the *Larne* to the senior officer commanding on this station, to detain all Junks laden with valuable cargoes, and to obstruct the coasting trade as possible; the trade between Formosa and China also is to be interrupted, and in fact, the Chinese trade to be harrassed as much as practicable. An exception is however made in favor of Junk going to or coming from British settlement in the Straits, and Hongkong, and such other Chinese vessels as may be provided with passes from any of the officers commanding on the several stations. We have not heard whether any Junks have, in consequence of these orders, already been detained. The present is not the season when many junks, engaged in foreign trade, may be found on the high seas.

We are glad to see that at length steps are likely to be taken to put an end to the half measures which have obtained so long, and it is only when the Chinese are made aware that war is made in earnest, and when they shall begin to feel the distress thereby occasioned, that we can hope to see them come forward, ready sincerely to treat for peace. The trade of Canton and Whampoa is however, for the present, not to be interfered with, and we think it therefore not unlikely that a great proportion of the teas now there, may be shipped off, before the Chinese authorities will put a stop to the trade, which it is not improbable they may be inclined to do when they learn of the seizure of vessels belonging to their people, even in the neighbourhood of Canton. The squadron here has been reinforced by return from Amoy of the *Nimrod*.

Our latest accounts from Canton are oft he 16th. Everything remained quiet, and teas were being shipped off without interruption. But the high prices which we mentioned a fortnight since as being paid for Congou have not been maintained, and those then valued at 35 T. may now be had for 31 T. The scarcity of money is very great; the circulating medium, consisting of Spanish pillar dollars, and which for some time past has been barely sufficient, was rendered much more scarce by the shipment of a large sum to India of the Canton ransom money, and is growing less every day by the destruction of these coins by the Chinese fashion of stamping them, while the deficiency can no longer be supplied by importation of the Spanish dollar,; and those of the American Republics have not yet obtained currency here.

The Autumnus from Manilla spoke the Medusa steamer, on the 11th November to the Northward of Cape Bolina bound for China. The *Medusa* is, we believe, one of the small iron steamers, originally intended for the navigation of the Indus. She draws only 3 feet water, we are told, and will therefore be a very valuable acquisition to our force. She had put into Manilla, we suppose in want of coals, and left there probably on the 8th or 7th. Although probably by this time at Hongkong, her arrival there is not yet reported.

We have been requested to state that the subscriptions collected by Lieut. Crawford, R. N. Agent for transports, and Capt. Fawcett, of the Asia, for the benefit of widow and children of Captain Stead of the Pestonjee Bomanjee, murdered early this year at Chinhae by the Chinese, amount in all to 687 $ and 38½ Rupees, which sum has been paid into the hands of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. namely £64. 16. 5 in Navy bills, at 4s 6 and $ 329,75. in dollars. Lieut. Crawford's list of subscriptions is deposited at the Canton Press Office.

From documents found at Chinhae it appears that Capt. Stead was only severely wounded, not murdered at Kitow point, as was generally supposed. He was, as already related formerly, when on shore amusing himself with shooting, set upon by a mob of soldiers and people, wounded, and carried to Chinhae, where he was executed by order of the authorities, and his body actually cut to pieces. Some Chinese who witnessed this atrocious murder state that they saw three fingers lopped from off the hand of the living man, and that he died only after being literally cut to pieces. The examination of Capt. Stead was found at Chinhae, in which he gaves a true account of himself, stating to be Captain of a transport laden with stores for the Admiral, that his ship was owned by Messrs. Soames, that he was 32 years old, had a wife and three children, etc. The report of the Chinhae authorities, relating the capture of one and escaped of another barbarian (seaman Cannor) and the execution of the former as well as the Imperial reply, approving of the execution, and reproving the Chinhae authorities for not having likewise killed the other barbarian, have also been found, as well as the reply from Chinhae stating in excuse the other Englishman's escape. It will be seen from this that prisoners falling into the hands of Chinese have but little chance of their lives, but that in all probability they will be deprived of them under the greatest tortures. At Chusan we are told a stone tablet was found erected [illegible] for the execution, by a slow and ignominious [illegible] of whatever English barbarians should fall into the hands of the Chinese there. We have since had to record the deaths of Mr. Wainwright and a lascar, who however, were fortunate enough to escape a more cruel death, by being killed on the spot by musket shots, during the treacherous attack made on them, when they came to receive the provisions that had been promised them. This as previously stated, happened on the same spot nearly, as Capt. Stead's disaster, but was speedily avenged by the Steamer Phlegethon, from which a party of men were landed, when the inhabitants of the village escaped, with the exception of two or three whose flight was arrested by shot, but their houses, 75 in number, were burnt.

From Manilla we learn that accounts have been received of a dangerous insurrections having broken out in the island of Luzon, in a place of the name of Tayabas, not much more than about 60 miles to the southward of Manilla. An Indian Curate has there raised the standard, and the district Alcalde, a Spaniard, has been murdered, while the native troops, disregarding their European officers, have joined the Insurgents. Some forces, under the command of General Oran have been sent from Manilla, who, it is hoped, will be able to restore tranquillity.

H. M. S. Sulphur, surveying vessel Captain Belcher will, we understand, leave this, on her voyage home, in a day or two.

ARRIVED.

Nov.
13 H. M. S. Larne, Captain Blake, Chusan.
15 H. M. S. Nimrod, Captain Pearse, Amoy.
— (B.) Coraelia, Cawkett Liverpool.
16 do. Autumans, White, Manila.

SAILED.

Nov.
8 (B.) Anne Jane, Rigby London.
15 do. Cowasjee Family, Durham, Sing. and Cal
15 do. Rob Ray, Ade, do. do.
15 do. Ann, Griffith, London.
15 do. Litherland, Freeman, Liverpool.
15 do. Ariel, Burt, Singapore and Calcutta.
15 H. M. S. Larne, Capt. Blake Sing. &c. Bombay.
19 (Hb.) Paradies, Zibraniz, Sing. and Hamburg.

PASSENGERS PER

Cowasjee Family. Meesrs. Macdonald, Dadabhoy Rustomjee. Cursetjee Frummurjee, Limjee Bomanjee, Nowrojee Jamsetjee.
Lob Roy, Mr. O. Gonzaga.
Ann, Captains T. Smith, J. J. Davis and Mr. de Witts, Litherland, Captain Monypenny.
Larne, Captain H. Eyres, R. N., T. V. Anson, R. N., J. V. Fletcher. R. N., H. W. Giffard. R. N., T. J. Clarke, R. N. Commanders R. N., R. Ingram, A. R. Tweddell.
Ariel, Lieut., Gabbett. Madras Artillery.
Paradies. Revd. T. Le Gregeois.

Ships that have passed Anjer to and from China up to the 5th October.

Sept.	5	Recovery	for Bristol
do.	23	Earl of Hardwicke,	for China
do.	25.	W. S. Hamilton.	do.
do.	25.	Mary Ann Webb.	do.
do.	28.	Cordelia,	do.
Oct.	2.	Carnatic.	do.
do.	2.	Wild Irish. Gerl,	Bombay.
do.	3.	Thos. Lawrie.	China.
do.	5.	Tartar.	do.
do.		John O'Gaunt,	do.

The Autumnus spoke the Medusa steamer on the 11th instant, to the northward of Cape Bolino, from Bombay, bound for China.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For London.—Elephanta.
For Calcutta.—Ann. Mermaid.
For Bombay.—Charles Grant, Vansittart.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From Calcutta.—Falcon, Euphrates, Indus, Mammein, Water Witch.
From Bombay.—Saphira Ardaseer, Sir H. Compton. Circassian, Bomanjee Hormasjee
From Singapare.—Sumatra, Carleiou.